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Hardy Trees Shrubs and Plants

Julius Roehrs Company

RUTHERFORD NEW JERSEY

To Our Customers



E take pleasure in presenting here a guide to our collection of Evergreen and Deciduous Trees, Shrubs and Hardy Herbaceous Perennials, as well as Grapes for growing under glass, and Fruits for the orchard and vineyard.

Our stocks in all of the various classes are extensive, and our list comprises everything necessary for the planting of the home grounds and gardens, all of the very highest grade.

QUALITY

It is our constant aim to produce specimens as nearly perfect as they can be grown, to send out only first-class stock, and to pack this stock so it will reach our customers in perfect condition.

In our Nursery great care is taken to secure the symmetrical and vigorous growth of all plants. Trees and Shrubs are grown in rows widely separated, so all may have room for development. They are cultivated constantly, transplanted frequently, and pruned, sheared and trained by expert horticulturists so they will meet perfectly the needs of those who desire Nursery products of unusual quality. This stock may be transplanted without checking its growth, and it will produce pleasing landscape effects in a remarkably short time.

Flowering Shrubs and Roots for Forcing are one of our specialties, as we ourselves force quantities of these for the New York market. We are able, as always, to supply the most attractive of the hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons and other Broad-leaved Evergreens, Bay Trees, Roses and Vines, and to furnish the most beautiful of the flowering Herbaceous Perennial Plants.

BUSINESS TERMS

Prices quoted herein are for stock in first-class condition, f.o.b. freight or express office Rutherford or New York City.

These prices are for well-grown, established plants, and are given as a guide; larger and stronger plants will be sold at proportionate prices.

Orders from persons unknown to us must be accompanied with remittance or satisfactory references.

Orders for goods desired sent C. O. D. must be accompanied by 50 per cent of amount of order.

All claims must be made on receipt of goods; otherwise they will not be considered.

All goods travel at purchaser's risk after they are in the hands of any common carrier—Express Company, Railroad or Steamship Company.

Packing will be done in the most up-to-date manner, and will be charged at cost.

Customers of approved references will receive a credit of thirty days.

We will deliver within fifty miles of New York City by automobile, if so desired, provided orders are large enough. Charges will be at cost.

We guarantee all greenhouse plants to be true to name, and offer them subject to stock being unsold on receipt of order. Prices are subject to change without notice.

In furnishing Nursery stock we exercise the greatest care to have all true to name; but if any shall be found otherwise, it is mutually agreed that we shall not be held liable for an amount greater than the original purchase price of such stock.

VISITORS WELCOME

We are always glad to welcome visitors to our Greenhouses and Nurseries, which may be reached by way of the Manhattan Tubes from New York and the Erie Railway from Jersey City, N. J., Rutherford being the first station out, or by electric car (the White Line trolley) leaving the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Station at Hoboken, N. J. It is a pleasure to show our collections of interesting and beautiful Exotic Flowers, as well as our extensive Nurseries, and our experience always is at the service of customers requiring advice on the care and culture of Greenhouse and Hardy Plants.

GARDENERS AND SUPERINTENDENTS

We always have on our books names of highly qualified and experienced gardeners, and are very careful to recommend none but well-tried men, many of whom we can recommend as having experience in growing Orchids. No charge whatsoever is made for such service to either party.



Established 1870 · Incorporated 1905

JULIUS ROEHRS COMPANY

Exotic Purseries

RUTHERFORD · NEW JERSEY



Wholesale Growers, Importers and Exporters of

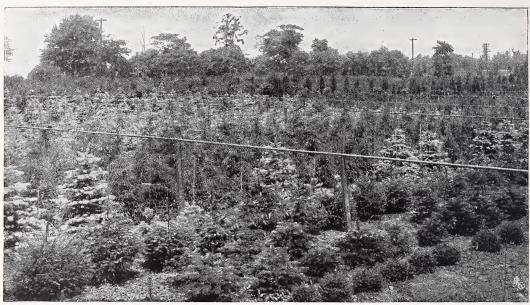
FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES

EVERGREENS · PERENNIALS
GREENHOUSE PLANTS AND ORCHIDS

Orchids, Palms, Flowering and Foliage Plants, Bay Trees
Box Trees—Our Specialties. Ask for catalogue

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Showing the healthy growth of the Evergreens in our Nurseries

Evergreen Conifers

Evergreens are a necessity in every scheme of landscape gardening, large or small, and, if judiciously used, will create the most beautiful effects. They are a continuous source of delight, retaining their beauty in the heat of summer, forming quite a contrast to the rest of the planting, and relieving the otherwise bareness of the grounds in winter. They are most efficient also as hedges, screens and windbreaks.

Our Evergreens, being often transplanted and root-pruned, lift with a fine ball of fibrous roots and,

therefore, will not receive any check even when shipped a long distance.

We have a quantity of exceptionally fine specimens, most desirable where immediate effect is desired. A list of these, with prices and full particulars, will be sent on request.

We are often asked to quote on a list of Evergreens by height, and, in order to eradicate all misunderstandings and for the guidance of our customers, we wish to state that height alone does not determine

the value, but diameter and compactness are also considered.

ABIES. Fir.	E	ach
amabilis. Silver Fir. Needles dark green		
above, glaucous underneath. Rapid		
grower.		
1 ½ to 2 ft	51	50
2½ to 3½ ft	2	50
Arizonica. Cork Fir. Blue foliage; cream-		
colored bark.		
2½ to 3 tt		
3 to 3½ ft	3	50
balsamea. Balsam Fir. Foliage dark		
green, lustrous above, pale below. Per-		
fectly hardy.		
I ½ to 2 ft		75
2½ to 3 ft	I	00
brachyphylla; syn., A. homolepis. Japa-		
nese variety; light green foliage.		
2 to 2½ ft	I	00
3 to 4 ft	2	00
concolor. White Fir. Foliage light, bluish		
green. Desirable tree; absolutely hardy.		
2 to 2½ ft	2	00
3 to 3½ ft	3	00
4 to 5 ft	5	00
Douglasi; syn., Pseudotsuga Douglasi.		
Stately tree; soft green leaves. Hardy.		
		75
2½ to 3 ft		
3½ to 4 ft	2	50

dered.
Abies Douglasi glauca. Similar to the fore- Each going, with intense blue foliage.
2 to 2½ ft\$1 50
3 to 4 ft 3 00
Fraseri. She Balsam. Similar to Balsam
Fir, but richer in appearance. Quick
grower.
3 to 4 ft 3 00
nobilis. Red Fir. Dark green, rigid foliage.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft
3½ to 4½ ft\$3.50 to 5 00
nobilis glauca. A beautiful variety, with
blue foliage.
I ½ to 2 ft I 50
2 to 2½ ft 2 00
4 to 5 ft 6 oo
6 to 8 ft\$10 to 20 00
Nordmanniana. Nordmann's Fir. Of
symmetrical growth; horizontal branches,
with massive, dark green foliage.
2 to 2½ ft
$3 \text{ to } 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ ft.} \dots 4 \text{ 00}$
4 to 5 ft 5 00
6 to 8 ft
pectinata. European Silver Fir. Foliage
dark green above, silvery white beneath.
Perfectly hardy.
3 to 4 ft 3 00
6 to 8 ft\$8 to 12 00

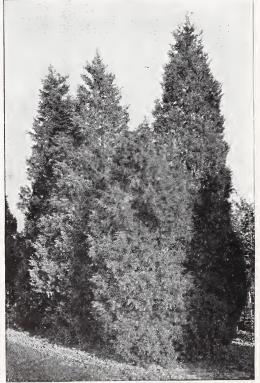
short and fleshy. 3½ to 4 ft	Abies Pinsapo. Spanish Fir. Very distinct in Each growth and habit. Foliage light green,	
Pinsapo glauca. Similar to the foregoing, with bluish foliage. 3 to 3½ ft	short and fleshy. 3½ to 4 ft\$4 oc	,
3 to 3½ ft 4 00 pygmæa. Dwarf; very dense and compact. 8 x 8 in 1 50 12 x 12 in 2 00 16 x 18 in 2 50 subalpina. Foliage glaucous green, growing erect on stocky branches. 3 ft 3 50 Subalpina. Foliage glaucous green, growing erect on stocky branches. 3 ft 3 50 Veitchii. Veitch's Fir. Foliage light green; very erect growth; forms fine specimens. Absolutely hardy. One of the best introductions of recent years. 1½ to 2 ft 1 00 2 to 2½ ft 1 50 2½ to 3 ft 2 50 3 to 4 ft 4 00 4 to 5 ft 6 00 5 to 6 ft 8 00 BIOTA. Chinese Arborvitæ. orientalis. Dense, pyramidal tree; foliage green, turning brown in autumn. 2½ to 3 ft 1 00 3 to 4 ft 2 00 orientalis aurea. Bright, golden green foliage. 1 to 1½ ft 1 00 1½ to 2 ft 1 50 orientalis aurea nana. Dwarf in growth. 1 to 1½ ft 1 00 1½ to 2 ft 1 50 orientalis Rollinsoni. Very fine, feathery foliage. 1 to 1½ ft 5 50 1 to 1½ ft 5 50 Atlantica. Compact; dark green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft 1 00 2 to 3 ft 1 50 Atlantica glauca. Steel-blue foliage; upright growth; makes beautiful specimens. Very desirable for permanent planting. 3 to 4 ft 5 50 5 to 6 ft 5 50 5 to 7 to 8 ft 5 50 5 to 6	Pinsapo glauca. Similar to the foregoing,	'
8 x 8 in	3 to 3½ ft 4 oc	,
16 x 18 in	8 x 8 in 1 50	
Section Stocky branches 3 50	16 x 18 in 2 50	,
Veitchii. Veitch's Fir. Foliage light green; very erect growth; forms fine specimens. Absolutely hardy. One of the best introductions of recent years. 1½ to 2 ft	ing erect on stocky branches.	
1½ to 2 ft	Veitchii. Veitch's Fir. Foliage light green; very erect growth; forms fine specimens. Absolutely hardy. One of the best intro-	
2½ to 3 ft	I ½ to 2 ft I 00	- 1
## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	2½ to 3 ft 2 50)
BIOTA. Chinese Arborvitæ. orientalis. Dense, pyramidal tree; foliage green, turning brown in autumn. 2½ to 3 ft	4 to 5 ft 6 oc)
orientalis. Dense, pyramidal tree; foliage green, turning brown in autumn. 2½ to 3 ft		'
2½ to 3 ft	orientalis. Dense, pyramidal tree; foliage	
orientalis aurea. Bright, golden green foliage. 1 to 1½ ft	2½ to 3 ft I 00	,
foliage. I to 1½ ft I 50 orientalis aurea nana. Dwarf in growth. I to 1½ ft I 50 orientalis Rollinsoni. Very fine, feathery foliage. I to 1½ ft 75 CEDRUS. Cedar. Atlantica. Compact; dark green foliage. I½ to 2 ft I 00 2 to 3 ft I 50 Atlantica glauca. Steel-blue foliage; upright growth; makes beautiful specimens. Very desirable for permanent planting. 3 to 4 ft 2 00 4 to 5 ft 3 00 5 to 6 ft 4 50 I2 to 14 ft \$15 to 18 00 Libani. Cedar of Lebanon. Grows into a very large tree, with spreading, horizontal branches. I to 1½ ft 1 50 2 to 2½ ft 2 50 3 to 4 ft \$3.50 to 5 00 CRYPTOMERIA. Japanese Cedar. Lobbi. Rapid-growing evergreen, of slender habit; leaves deep green, assuming a brownish hue in fall. 2 to 3 ft I 25 3 to 4 ft 2 50 4 to 5 ft 400 5 to 6 ft \$5 to 7 50 7 to 8 ft 10 00 Specimens, 12 to 14 ft \$15 to 25 00 Lobbi compacta. A slower-growing variety than the preceding; denser habit.		'
orientalis aurea nana. Dwarf in growth. I to 1½ ft	foliage.	
I to 1½ ft.	1½ to 2 ft 1 50	
1½ to 2 ft.	I to I ½ ft I 00	
foliage. I to 1½ ft	1½ to 2 ft 1 50 orientalis Rollinsoni. Very fine, feathery	- 1
CEDRUS. Cedar. Atlantica. Compact; dark green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft	toliage.	
1½ to 2 ft.	CEDRUS. Cedar.	
2 to 3 ft	Atlantica. Compact; dark green foliage.	
right growth; makes beautiful specimens. Very desirable for permanent planting. 3 to 4 ft	2 to 3 ft I 50	- 1
3 to 4 ft	right growth; makes beautiful specimens.	
5 to 6 ft	3 to 4 ft	
Libani. Cedar of Lebanon. Grows into a very large tree, with spreading, horizontal branches. I to 1½ ft	5 to 6 ft	
branches. I to 1 ½ ft	Libani. Cedar of Lebanon. Grows into a	
2 to 2½ ft		
3 to 4 ft	I to 1½ ft I 50	
Lobbi. Rapid-growing evergreen, of slender habit; leaves deep green, assuming a brownish hue in fall. 2 to 3 ft. 1 25 3 to 4 ft. 2 50 4 to 5 ft. 4 00 5 to 6 ft. \$5 to 7 50 7 to 8 ft. 10 00 Specimens, 12 to 14 ft. \$15 to 25 00 Lobbi compacta. A slower-growing variety than the preceding; denser habit.	3 to 4 it\$3.50 to 5 oo	
2 to 3 ft	Lobbi. Rapid-growing evergreen, of slen- der habit; leaves deep green, assuming a	
3 to 4 tt	2 to 3 ft I 25	
5 to 6 ft	3 to 4 it 2 50)
Specimens, 12 to 14 ft	5 to 6 ft\$5 to 7 50	1
Lobbi compacta. A slower-growing variety than the preceding; denser habit.	7 to 8 it 10 00	
2 to 2 ft	Lobbi compacta. A slower-growing va-	
3 to 4 ft	2 to 3 ft 1 50	

CUPRESSUS. Cypress.		
Lawsoniana. Bluish foliage; pendulous.	Е	ach
feather-like branches. Grows to a good		
size and forms a handsome lawn tree.		
3 to 4 ft	52	50
4 to 5 ft	4	00
4 to 5 ft		
blue foliage.		
Lawsoniana minima. Very compact,	I	00
Lawsoniana minima. Very compact,		
torming a fine dwarf evergreen for plant-		
ing at the house foundation and the		
entrances of drives.		
20 x 18 in	I	50
Lawsoniana Nutkaensis. Nootka Sound		
Cypress. Has distinct, glaucous green		
foliage and is very hardy.		
2 to 3 ft	2	50
3 to 4 ft	3	50
Lawsoniana, Silver Queen. An interest-		
ing variety, with silvery foliage.		
2 ft		
3 ft	2	00
Lawsoniana, Triomphe de Boskoop.		
Bluish green foliage. Very desirable.		
3 to 4 ft	3	00
4 to 5 ft	5	00
IUNIPERUS. Juniper.		
Canadensis aurea. Low-growing form;		
foliage golden yellow.		
2-ft. spread	2	00
2-ft. spread	3	00
Chinensis. Chinese Juniper. Of pyramidal		
growth, with silver-green foliage.		
2 to 2½ ft	1	00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	2	25
3½ to 4 ft	3	00
4 to 5 ft	4	00



Abies concolor (see page 2)

Juniperus Chinensis argentea variegata. Ea	ch
Foliage green, with numerous white	
sprays intermixed; pyramidal habit.	
2½ to 3 ft\$2	
$3 \text{ to } 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ ft.} \dots 3$	
	50
	00
5 to 6 ft 7	00
6 to 10 ft\$10 to 20	00
Chinensis aurea. Golden Chinese Juniper.	
Foliage golden yellow; compact growth.	
I to I ½ ft I	00
I ½ to 2 ft	50
2 to 2½ ft	50
2½ to 3 ft	00
Chinensis Fortunei. Dense, upright.	
2 to 3 ft I	50
3 to 4 ft	50
4 to 5 ft 4	00
5 to 6 ft\$6 to 8	00
Chinensis Pfitzeriana. A very fine,	
spreading variety, with silvery green foli-	
age; very ornamental and especially adapted where low specimen evergreens	
adapted where low specimen evergreens	
are required. Absolutely hardy.	
1½ to 2 ft I	50
2 to 2 ½ ft 2	00
2½ to 3 ft	00
4 x 3 ft12	00
Chinensis procumbens. A creeping form.	
I to I ½ ft. spread I	00
I ½ to 2 ft. spread I	50
2 to 2½ ft. spread 2	50
communis. English Juniper. Low-growing.	
1½ to 2 ft	60
2 to 3 ft I	00



Juniperus Virginiana

uniperus communis Hibernica. Irish	Ea	ob
Juniper. An erect, dense, conical tree, with bright green foliage.	Ŀа	.cn
2½ to 3 ft	I ,	50
		00
excelsa stricta. Symmetrical, with glau-	3 (00
cous foliage.		
- T/ C		00 50
		00
Japonica aurea. Golden yellow foliage;		
spreading habit; distinct and attractive. 2 to 2½ ft	I	50
2½ to 3 ft	2	00
3 to 4 ft	8	50 00
6 ft	0	00
7 ft	5	00
Sabina. Savin Juniper. Low-growing; dark green foliage. Rockeries and massing.		
I ½ to 2 ft	I	50
2 to 2½ ft		00
		50 00
Sabina prostrata. Low-growing, with		
spreading branches; grayish green foliage. 1½ to 2 ft	I	50
2 to 2½ ft		50
Sabina tamariscifolia. Gray-carpet Juni-		
per. Grayish green foliage; procumbent. 1 ½ to 2 ft. spread	I	50
2 to 3 ft. spread \$2.50 to	3	50
Virginiana. Common Red Cedar. Foliage		
dark; pyramidal habit. 2 to 3 ft	I	00
3 to 4 ft	I	25
4 to 5 ft	3 5	00
Virginiana Cannærtii. Of pyramidal,	J	
compact growth, with dark green foliage;		
some branches lengthen out and droop. 2 to 3 ft	I	25
3 to 4 ft	2	50
per. Pretty, golden-variegated toliage.		
2 to 2½ ft	I	50
3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft	3 5	00
Virginiana glauca. Blue form of the	J	00
Common Red Cedar; vigorous grower.		50
2 to 2½ ft 3 to 3½ ft	2	50
4 to 4 ½ ft	3	00
5 to 5½ ft	5	00
6 to 7 ft\$7.50 to Virginiana globosa. Globe-shaped; dark		
green foliage. 1½ x 1½ ft	I	50
1½ x 2 ft		50
Virginiana Reevesiana. Dark green,	_	
feathery foliage; pyramidal form. 2 to 2½ tt	I	50
3 to 4 ft	3	oo
Virginiana Schotti. Similar to Red Cedar, but more compact and with light		
green foliage.		
2 to 3 ft	I	50
3 to 4 ft	3	50 50
5 to 6 ft	5	ŏo
Virginiana tripartita. Growth irregular, bush-like; grayish green prickly foliage.		
3 x 2 ½ ft	4	00

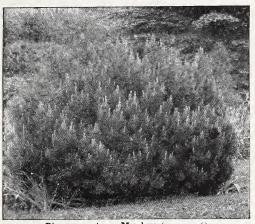
LARIX Kaempferi. Larch. Deciduous conifer. Foliage bluish green, turning to golden yellow in fall; very beautiful.	E	ach
2 to 3 ft\$	т	50
3 to 4 ft	2	00
4 to 5 ft	3	00
5 to 6 ft	4	00
	+	00
PICEA. Spruce.		
alba. White Spruce. Compact, pyramidal		
tree, with silvery gray foliage. Adapted		
to mass planting. Suitable for seashore.		
	I	50
	2	50
4 to 5 ft\$3.50 to	4	00
Alcockiana. Foliage dark green, light		
blue beneath.		
2 to 2½ ft	Ι	00
3 to 4 ft	2	50
Engelmanni. Engelmann's Spruce. Of		
compact, pyramidal growth, with bluish		
green shade.		
		7 =
1½ to 2 ft	_	75
	I	25
	I	50
excelsa. Norway Spruce. Commonest		
Spruce of all. Extremely hardy; suitable		
for specimen or mass planting, also for		
hedges.		
I ½ to 2 ft		50
2½ to 3 ft		75
	Ι	50
	2	50
excelsa aurea. Golden Norway Spruce.		
*/ · C.	I	00
-/ 6	2	00
excelsa Clanbrasiliana. Dwarf, dark	_	00
green, compact form, with short, crowded		
branchlets.		
I to I ½ ft	I	50
1½ to 2 ft excelsa conica. Dwarf, with short, stiff	2	50
excelsa conica. Dwart, with short, still		
branches; dark green foliage.		
	Ι	
excelsa Finedonensis. Foliage varies in	2	00
excelsa Finedonensis. Foliage varies in		
cclor, from pale yellow to bronze-brown and finally to light green.		
and finally to light green.		
4 to 5 ft	4	50
5 to 6 lt	8	00
7 to 8 ft	0	00
excelsa Finedonensis inversa. Weeping		
Spruce. Dark green foliage; long, droop-		
ing, pendulous branches.		
2 to 3 ft	I	50
3 to 3½ tt	2	50
3½ to 4 ft excelsa Gregoryana. Dark green; dwarf,	3	50
excelsa Gregoryana. Dark green; dwarf,		
compact habit.		
I to I½ ft	Ι	50
7/ · C.	2	50
excelsa inversa. A pendulous variety, with		0
bright green foliage; very odd-looking.		
2 to 3 ft	2	00
3 to 4 ft	3	00
3 to 4 ftexcelsa pendula. A weeping form, with	J	
light green foliage; very irregular and odd		
in shape.		
3 to 4 ft	2	50
4 to 5 ft.	1	50 00
5 to 6 ft \$7.50 to 1	+	00
4 to 5 ft	J	00
with dark green foliage.		
- 1 T/C	т	25
I 1/2 to 2 ft	1	25
-/2 00 = 100000000000000000000000000000000	-	00

Picea excelsa pumila. Very dwarf. Each
ricea excelsa pumila. Very dwart. Each 10 to 12 in
excelsa pygmæa. Very dwarf, with dense,
dark green foliage.
I ft I 50
I ft I 50 I½ ft 2 00
2 ft 3 00
excelsa pyramidalis. Tall, pyramidal
form.
2 to 2½ ft I 00
2½ to 3 ft 2 00
excelsa Remonti. Dwarf; light green;
suitable for rockeries.
I ½ to 2 ft
2 to 2½ ft 4 00
nigra. Of narrow irregular growth.
I½ to 2 ft I 00
5 to 6 ft 7 50
Omorika. A very beautiful tree, of
pyramidal growth; foliage light green,
shiny underneath.
I ½ to 2 ft I 25
2 to 2½ ft 2 00
orientalis. Oriental Spruce. Dark green,
shiny foliage; form pyramidal; needles
short and close-set. Very effective.
I½ to 2 ft I 50
2½ to 3 ft 2 50
3½ to 4 ft 4 00
5 to 6 ft\$7.50 to 10 00



Picea pungens glauca Kosteri (see page 6)

Picea polita. Tiger's Tail Spruce. Foliage shining green and dense; growth regular. 1½ to 2 ft	Pinus montana Mughus. Mugho Pine. 1 to 1½ ft
pungens. Colorado Spruce. Bluish green foliage; of regular growth. 2½ to 3 ft	1 ½ to 2 ft
4 to 5 ft	2 to 3 ft
2 ft 2 00 2 ½ ft 2 50 3 ft 3 50 4 ft 5 00 6 to 16 ft \$8 to 50 00	I to 2 ft
Spruce. A very much improved form of P. pungens glauca and the bluest of all. Of symmetrical growth, it makes very fine specimens. 1½ to 2 ft \$2 to 2 50 2½ to 3 ft \$3 to 4 50	i to 2 ft. 50 2 to 2½ ft. 80 2½ to 3½ ft. 1 50 3½ to 4 ft. 2 00 Strobus. White Pine. One of the best native Pines. Perfectly hardy, it grows
3½ to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50 4½ to 5 ft\$9 to 15 00 5½ to 6 ft\$17.50 to 25 00 PINUS. Pine. Austriaca. Austrian Pine. Needles long,	well in almost any kind of soil. Needles very long, pale green. 1 ½ to 2 ft
rigid; dark green. Very robust tree of rapid growth. 2 ft	5 to 6 ft
3 to 4 ft	12 to 18 in
short branches. Makes a close, pyramidal tree. 1½ to 2 ft. 1 50 2½ to 3 ft. 2 50 3½ to 4 ft. \$3.50 to 5 00 5 ft. \$6 to 7 50	2 to 3 ft
6 ft\$10 to 12 50 divaricata; syn., Banksiana. Jack Pine. Bright green foliage; extremely hardy. 2 ft	10 to 12 in
densiflora tabulæformis Bandaishi. Dwarf Table Pine. Short needles, light- colored. densiflora tabulæformis Tonyosho. A	2 to 2½ ft
curious Japanese variety. 15 to 18 in., 2 ft. diameter\$3.50 to 5 00 18 to 24 in., 2½ to 3 tt. diam\$6 to 7 50	ericoides. Compact grower, of heath-like appearance; foliage turning color in winter. 15 to 18 in
excelsa. Bhotan Pine. Very beautiful, long silver foliage. 2 to 2½ ft. 1 25 2½ to 3 ft. 1 75	filifera. The long, drooping branches have a thread-like appearance; bright green foliage. A very fine lawn tree.
3 to 4 ft	I to 1½ ft 75 2 to 2½ ft I 50 3 to 3½ ft 4 00 3½ to 4 ft 5 00
covering slopes. Foliage dark green. 1½ to 2 ft. diam. 1 50 2 to 2½ ft. diam. 2 50 2½ to 3 ft. diam. 3 50	filifera aurea. Golden form of preceding. I to 1½ ft

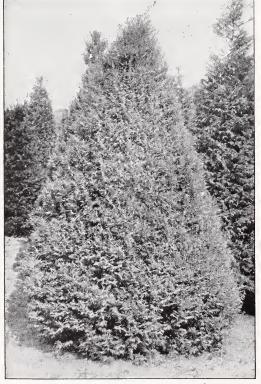


Pinus montana Mughus (see page 6)

Retinospora filifera pendula aurea. Very	Ε	ach
striking; fine for Japanese gardens.		
Specimens only, 3½ to 4 ft., bushy\$1	5	00
4 to 5 ft	9	00
filicoides. Short, dark green, dense		
branches.		
Rare, 1 ½ to 2 ft	2	00
2 to 2 ½ ft	2	00
leptoclada. Dark bluish green foliage;	J	00
reproctada. Dark biuish green ronage;		
very compact grower.	_	
I ½ to 2 ft	1	50
2 to 2 ½ ft	2	50
obtusa. Beautiful, dark green foliage;		
leaves flat, frond-like; branches slightly		
pendulous; very striking.		
I ½ to 2 ft	1	00
2 to 2½ ft	I	50
2 ½ to 3 ft	2	00
3 to 4 ft\$3.50 to		
2 to 4 tt	Э	00
obtusa alba spica. A dwarf, compact		
form, the young growth is tipped with		
white.		
1½ to 2 ft\$1.25 to obtusa aurea. Golden, compact form of	Ι	50
obtusa aurea. Golden, compact form of		
the type.		
1½ to 2 ft	1	00
2 to 3 tt	2	50
obtusa aurea nova. Bright golden foliage;		0 -
an improvement on the former.		
I to I ½ ft	1	50
1 1/2 to 2 ft	2	25
1½ to 2 ft	4	00
obtusa Crippsi. Beautiful golden yellow;	4	00
obtusa Crippsi. Deauthui goiden yenow;		
very hardy; slow grower. Rare.	_	
9 to 12 in	1	
I ½ to 2 ft	2	50
2½ to 3 ft	5	00
obtusa gracilis. Very graceful; bright,		
clear green foliage.		
2 to 2½ ft	1	50
2½ to 3 ft. 3 to 4 ft\$3.50 to	2	50
3 to 4 ft\$3.50 to	5	00
obtusa gracilis aurea. Beautiful golden		
vellow: very graceful.		
1½ to 2 ft	2	00
2½ to 3 ft\$4 to	5	00
2½ to 3 ft\$4 to obtusa gracilis nova. New and very dis-	J	
tinct; dark green bandsome foliage; very		
graceful.		
2 to 2 ½ ft	2	00
2½ to 3 ft	2	50
J 10 3/2 II	5	00

Retinospora obtusa lycopodioides. Very	E	ach
rare Japanese evergreen of irregular habit. Dwarf grower, therefore good for planting		
in front of evergreen groups. 1½ to 2 ft	52	00
2½ to 3 ft	3	50
obtusa magnifica. A very striking evergreen.		
1½ to 2 ft	I 2	50
3 to 4 ft	3	50
obtusa nana. Dwarf Japanese Cypress.	6	00
Very dwarf grower; shining, dark green foliage. Fine for porch adornment.		
8 to 10 in		75
obtusa nana aurea. A golden form of the	Ι	50
preceding; very distinct and handsome.	_	
9 to 12 in	I 2	00
obtusa nana compacta. Very dwarf and		
compact evergreen, extremely slow grow- er. Used in Japanese gardens. Very rare.		
12 in	3	
18 in	5	00
obtusa pumila. Very distinct; dwarf. Valuable for entrance groups or foun-		
dation plantings.	2	F 0
I to 1½ ft	3	50 50
pisifera. Pea-fruited Retinospora. Dark green foliage; pyramidal growth.		
I ½ to 2 ft	I	00
2½ to 3 ft		50
4 to 5 ft	5	00
Specimens \$20 to 3	30	00
pisifera aurea. A golden form of the preceding.		
I ½ to 2 ft	I	00
2½ to 3 ft	4	00
4½ to 5 ft.	5	00
Specimens. \$10 to 3 pisifera sulphurea. A yellow variety,	,0	00
deeper in tone than Aurea.		00
2 to 3 ft	4	50
Specimens	· O	00
graceful appearance. Very widely planted.	I	00
1½ to 2 ft	2	00
4 to 5 ft	-5	-00
5 to 6 ft	8	00
5 to 6 ft		
and very feathery. I $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	I	25
2½ to 3 ft	3	00
6 to 7 ft	5	00
retains its color all summer.		
1½ to 2 ft	I 2	00
3½ to 4 ft	3	00
4½ to 5 ft\$8 to 1	5	00
Coormons \$15 to 1	0	00

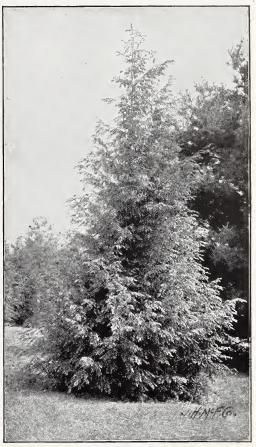
Retinospora squarrosa sulphurea. Sulphur-yellow foliage; dense grower.	Each ·
I to 1½ ft	
squarrosa Veitchii. Light, bluish green, prickly foliage; beautiful and ornamental.	50
1½ to 2 ft	
3½ to 4 ft	
6 to 7 ft\$10 to 15	00
SCIADOPITYS verticillata. Japanese Umbrella Pine. Shining, dark green, long needles in umbrella-like whorls; very distinct. Uniquely striking when planted as a specimen.	
3 to 2½ ft	00
TAXUS. Yew.	
baccata. English Yew. Bushy habit; foliage glossy, dark green. Should not be planted in the northern states.	
I ½ to 2 ft I 2 to 2½ ft I	50
3½ to 4 ft	. 00
2½ to 3 ft	
ing, bushy; light green leaves. I to 1½ ft	50
1½ to 2 ft	00



Retinospora plumosa (see page 7)

axus cuspidata brevifolia. Japanese Yew. Bushy, spreading habit; dark green foliage. Good for hedge planting. Very	E	ach
age. Good for hedge planting. Very hardy.		
I to I ½ ft\$	I	00
1½ to 2 ft	2	00
2½ to 3 ft\$3.50 to	6	00
cuspidata capitata. Fine, upright-growing variety. Extremely hardy, it will stand		
the most severe winter.		
I ½ to 2 ft	I	50
2 ½ to 3 ft	2	
3½ to 4 ft	5	00
glossy green. One of the most distinctive		
of the Yews.		
2 to 2½ ft		
3 tt	5	
repandens. Prostrate variety; fine for	J	00
covering banks; foliage bright green;		
hardy, and rapid in growth.		
8 to 10 in		75
12 to 15 in	I	²⁵ 75
15 to 18 in tardiva. Short, dark green foliage; low	•	13
grower.		
12 x 12 in	I	
15 x 15 in	I 2	50 00
18 x 18 intardiva aurea. A golden yellow form of	~	00
the preceding.		
10 to 12 in. spread	Ι	00
12 to 15 in. spread	1 2	75 25
	_	23
HUYA. Arborvitæ.		
Lobbi. Shiny green foliage; short branches. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$1 to	I	50
3 to 4 ft\$2.50 to	3	00
occidentalis. Common American Arbor-		
vitæ. Equally as useful for hedging and		
screening as for ornamentation; foliage bright green above, yellowish beneath.		
Very largely used and is perfectly hardy.		
1 ½ to 2 ft		40
2 to 2½ ft		60
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft	I	75
5 to 6 ft	2	75
5 to 6 ft		
transplanted trees.		
occidentalis aurea. Yellow form of the preceding.		
1½ to 2 ft	I	00
2½ to 3 ftoccidentalis aurea variegata. Yellow-	2	50
occidentalis aurea variegata. Yellow-		
variegated foliage. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	I	00
2½ to 3 ft	2	50
occidentalis, Columbia. Silvery varie-		
gated foliage; strong grower. 2 to 2½ ft	2	00
2 to 2½ it		50
3 to 3½ ft	3 8	00
occidentalis Ellwangeriana. Foliage		
bluish purple.	I	25
2 to 2½ ft	I	75
3½ to 4 ft	3	
occidentalis globosa. Round, compact		
form; dark green foliage. 12 to 18 in	I	00
18 to 24 in	I	50
2 to 2 ½ ft	2	OC

Thuya occidentalis globosa Hoveyi.	Е	ach
Globe-shaped; dark green foliage. I to I½ ft	\$1	00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft occidentalis, Little Gem. Dwarf, bushy habit.	Ι	50
15 to 18 in	Ι	50
2½ to 3 ft	2	00 00
4 to 5 ft	4	00
5 to 6 ft		
2 to 2½ ft	Ι	50
right growth; light green foliage.	т	25
2½ to 3 ft	2	00
4 to 5 ft		00
growth; dark green foliage; compact; very choice.		
2 to 2½ ft	2	75 50
3½ to 4 ft	4	00
occidentalis Sibirica. Large, dark green		00
foliage; strong, pyramidal growth; very good and hardy.		
1½ to 2 ft	I	75 50
2½ to 3 ft	2	00
two distinct kinds of leaves; purplish		
green. 12 to 15 in	I	00
15 to 18 in	I 2	50 00
occidentalis spicata alba. Foliage light green, ends tipped silvery white.		
3 to 3½ ft	2	00 00
4 to 4½ ft occidentalis spiralis. Erect growth; pe-	4	
twisted foliage; dark green.		
2 to 2½ ft	2	50 00
3 to 3½ ftoccidentalis, Tom Thumb. Very com-	3	50
pact, dwart grower.		50
2½ to 3 ft\$5 to occidentalis Vervæneana. Yellowish foli-	6	00
age, changing to a bronzy brown in winter.		
2½ to 3 ft	I 2	50 50
3½ to 4 ft	4	00
dark green; of pyramidal growth, with massive, pendulous branches.		
2½ to 3 ft	I	50
3½ to 4 ft	2 6	50 00
age sulphur-yellow, gets darker in the		
fall. 1 ½ to 2 ft	I	00
2 to 2½ ft	Ī	50



Tsuga Canadensis

THUYOPSIS borealis glauca. Dark bluish Each
foliage. Very good.
I ½ to 2 ft\$1 00
2 to 3 ft I 75
3 to 3½ ft 3 00
TSUGA. Hemlock Spruce.
Canadensis. Common Hemlock. One of
the best-known and largely used ever-
greens. Foliage dull green; branches
slightly drooping; very useful for hedge
planting. Makes a fine specimen.
I ½ to 2 ft 75
2 to 2½ ft
2 ½ to 3 ft I 50
3½ to 4 ft
4½ to 5 ft
6 to 7 ft 7 50
Canadensis Sargentii pendula. Very
choice evergreen, of graceful, weeping
habit.
I ½ to 2 ft 2 00
2 to 2½ ft 3 00
3 to 4 ft\$5 to 7 50
Caroliniana. Carolina Hemlock. Dark
green foliage; very compact habit.
I ½ to 2 ft I 50
2 to 2½ ft 2 50
diversifolia. Foliage pale green above,
bluish beneath.
18 to 24 in 1 50
10 to 24 III 1 50



Avenue of Norway Maples

Deciduous Ornamental and Shade Trees

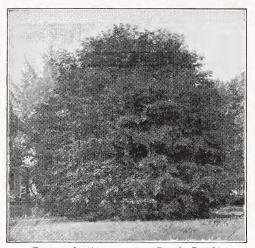
The inhabitants of cities and towns are demanding more and more that the streets be planted with shade trees, having realized that they are practical and ornamental. Even smaller centers have their Shade Tree Commissions, and the planting of trees and shrubs should be one of the most serious considerations in every city planning or development. While certain trees can occasionally be had at a low figure, the difference in quality with our well-grown nursery product will be apparent even to the most uncritical layman. They can be planted in spring, after frost has left the ground and before new growth commences, or in autumn when the wood is thoroughly ripened. Great care should be taken in planting trees, as on it will depend the success. The ground should be well prepared, the hole dug large enough to spread the roots in a natural way and filled in with fine, fresh soil firmly pressed down.

We also grow a number of large specimen trees suitable for estates where immediate effect is desired.

ACER. Maple.	E	ach
campestris. Small-growing tree, of dense		
growth and with dull green leaves.		
7 to 8 ft\$		00
	I	25
Colchicum rubrum. Medium-sized tree;		
color of young growth crimson, turning		
later to green and bronze.		
6 to 8 ft		
8 to 10 ft	Ι	75
10 to 12 ft	2	50
dasycarpum. Silver Maple. Leaves lobed,		
silvery underneath, bright green above;		
rapid grower.		
8 to 10 ft		50
10 to 12 ft		00
12 to 14 ft	I	50
14 to 15 ft	2	50
14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3½ in. diam\$3 to	5	00
dasycarpum pyramidalis. Grows in per-		
fect pyramidal shape.		
10 to 12 ft	I	50
dasycarpum Wieri laciniatum. Wier's		
Cut-leaved Maple. A beautiful variety,		
with drooping branches and sharply cut		
leaves.		
8 to 10 ft		00
IO to II ft		50
	2	00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal\$2.50 to	3	50

table for estates where immediate effect is desired.
acer Negundo. Ash-leaved Maple. Rapid- Each growing tree, with bright green foliage.
8 to 10 ft\$1 00
10 to 12 ft 1 50
platanoides. Norway Maple. One of the
very finest trees for street and lawn
planting. Strong-growing, of spreading
habit, it makes a very dense shade.
8 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal 2 00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/4 in. cal\$2.50 to 3 00
13 to 14 ft., 2½ to 2¾ in. cal\$4 to 5 00
14 to 15 ft., 3 to 4 in. cal \$7.50 to 10 00
platanoides globosum. Generally grown
in standard form. Makes a fine, globe-
shaped, compact head.
6 to 7 ft
platanoides Reitenbachi. Of pyramidal
habit. Foliage dark green in spring,
changing to purple toward midsummer.
6 to 8 ft 1 25
8 to 9 ft
platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Nor-
way Maple. In early spring the leaves
and young shoots are of a beautiful
purple, later turning to a purplish green.
6 to 8 ft 1 00
8 to 10 ft
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¼ cal\$2 to 2 50

Acer pseudo-platanus. Sycamore Maple. Each	Betula alba laciniata pendula. Cut-leaved Each
A handsome tree of rapid growth, with	Weeping Birch. A tree of graceful, pen-
large, dark green foliage.	dulous habit, with delicately cut leaves
8 to 10 ft	and white bark. An ideal tree for a small lawn.
12 to 13 ft., 2 in. cal\$3.50 to 4 00	4 to 6 ft\$1 oo
rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple. A beau-	6 to 8 ft 1 50
tiful native tree, easily distinguished in	8 to 10 ft 2 00
the spring by its red flowers, and in the	10 to 12 ft 3 00
fall by its brilliantly colored foliage. One	lenta. Sweet or Black Birch. Very hand-
of the finest lawn trees.	some native tree.
8 to 10 ft	4 to 6 ft
12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal 3 50	6 to 8 ft
13 to 14 ft., 2½ to 2½ in. cal\$4 to 5 00	broad leaves; yellowish gray bark.
saccharum. Sugar or Rock Maple. Very	4 to 5 ft
valuable tree for park and avenue plant-	5 to 7 ft 75
ing. Of more or less pyramidal form, with	papyracea. Paper or Canoe Birch. Beau-
beautiful green foliage which colors brilliantly in the fall.	tiful, tall-growing tree; foliage large; bark
8 to 10 ft I 00	silvery white.
10 to 12 ft I 50	4 to 6 ft
12 to 14 ft 2 00	8 to 10 ft 1 2
13 to 15 ft., 2 in. cal\$3 to 3 50	10 to 12 ft 1 50
14 to 15 ft., 2 1/4 to 2 1/2 in. cal 5 00	populifolia. American White Birch. Rapid-
ÆSCULUS glabra. Buckeye. A native of the	growing tree, with slender branches in-
western states, with large, dark green	clined to droop; bark smooth and white.
leaves and yellow flowers.	4 to 6 ft
6 to 8 ft I 50	6 to 8 it
8 to 10 ft	10 to 12 ft
nut. Foliage large; appears early in spring;	purpurea. Purple-leaved Birch. Distinct,
flowers white, spotted, produced in large,	with light-colored bark; leaves purple
erect trusses. A tree of regular outline	when young, turning green in summer.
and compact habit, it is distinctly orna-	8 to 10 ft
mental. 6 to 8 ft 1 oo	Youngi pendula. Young's Weeping Birch.
8 to 10 ft 1 50	Very graceful tree, with fine, drooping
IO to 12 ft 2 00	branches.
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2 1/4 in. cal\$3 to 3 50	5 to 6 ft., branched low 1 2
10 to 12 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal\$4 to 5 00	6 to 7 ft., branched low 2 00
White-flowering Horse-Chestnut. Similar	CARPINUS Americanus. Hornbeam. A
to the type, but has larger, double, white	native species; resembles a bush, and
flowers, borne in extra-large panicles. The	never makes a large tree. Also good for hedging.
flowers being sterile, the tree produces no	4 to 6 ft 50
fruit.	6 to 8 ft 1 oo
6 to 8 ft 1 25	CATALPA Bungei. This is grown in standard
8 to 10 ft\$2 to 2 50 10 to 12 ft., 2 in. diam\$3.50 to 4 00	form, and planted as a lawn tree or along
Hippocastanum rubicunda. Red-flowering	walks. If cut back each year it will always
Horse-Chestnut. A beautiful tree, pro-	make a perfect, globe-shaped head.
ducing showy red flowers and has dark	4- to 5-ft. stems, head 1½ x 1½ ft 1 50 4- to 5-ft. stems, head 2 x 2 ft 2 50
green foliage.	5- to 6-ft. stems, head 2½ x 2½ ft 3 of
6 to 8 ft 1 75	5- to 6-ft. stems, head 3 x 3 ft 4 00
6 to 10 ft	Extra-large specimens, 6- to 7-ft.
	stems, heads 5½ x 4 ft
AILANTHUS glandulosa. Tree of Heaven.	speciosa. Western Catalpa. A very orna-
Rapid-growing tree, with large, palm-like foliage. Fine for growing along city	mental tree, producing purplish white flowers in June and July.
streets, as it withstands smoke gas and	6 to 8 ft
dust successfully.	8 to 10 ft 7.
6 to 8 ft 50	10 to 12 ft 1 2
8 to 10 ft 75	CERASUS Japonica flore pleno. Double-
10 to 12 ft 1 00	flowering Cherry. Double, rich rose-col-
BETULA alba. European White Birch.	ored flowers.
Rapid-growing variety, with silvery white	6-ft. stem, 7 to 8 ft. high, 2 in. cal 8 of
bark. Handsome as an individual speci- men on the lawn or when grown in front	6-ft. stem, 8 to 9 ft. high, 3 in. cal15 00
of evergreens.	6-ft. stem, 9 to 10 ft. high, 4 to 5 in. cal 20 00 Japonica rosea pendula. Beautiful tree,
6 to 8 ft	with long, slender branches; rose-colored
8 to 10 ft	flowers.
I0 to 12 ft	5 to 7 ft 2 00



Fagus sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech)

Cerasus serotina pendula. Very fine droop-	E	ach
ing branches; makes a fine specimen.		
8 to 10 ft	,2	00
IO to 12 ft	3	00
Sinensis flore pleno. Large, rose-like flowers.		
3 to 4 ft	т	50
4 to 6 ft		50
CERCIS Canadensis. Red Bud, or Judas		0-
Tree. A native tree of medium size, cov-		
ered in early spring with reddish purple		
flowers.		
4 to 5 ft		75
5 to 6 ft	I	OC
7 to 8 ft	I	5C
CERCIDIPHYLLUM Japonicum. Medium-	-	
sized tree of pyramidal form; foliage		
purplish when young.		
4 to 6 ft		75
6 to 8 ft	Ι	25
8 to 10 ft	2	OC
CORNUS florida. White-flowering Dogwood. A small tree, with wavy foliage and		
A small tree, with wavy foliage and		
large, white flowers in spring.	^	00
5 to 6 ft	2	50
8 to 10 ft	3	50
8 to 10 ft	J	5
Bright pink flowers.		
3 to 4 ft	2	oc
3 to 4 ft	3	OC
5 to 6 ft\$4 to	5	OC
FAGUS sylvatica. European Beech. Makes		
an imposing looking specimen; glossy		
foliage.	_	
4 to 6 ft	I	00
6 to 8 ftsylvatica asplenifolia. Fern-leaved Beech.	Ι	75
Finely cut leaves; a very beautiful tree.		
3 to 4 ft	I	50
4 to 5 ft	2	50
sylvatica heterophylla. Cut-leaved Beech.		
A very graceful tree, with beautifully cut		
foliage.		
4 to 5 ftsylvatica pendula. Weeping Beech.	2	50
4 to 6 ft		-
6 to 8 ft		50 50
8 to 10 ft	3	50
	J	0

Fagus sylvatica purpurea. Purple Beech. An impressive-looking tree, with deep purple foliage.	Е	ach
4 to 5 ft	51 2 3 4	50 00 00 00
5 to 6 ft 6 to 7 ft sylvatica purpurea pendula. Weeping Purple Beech. A very desirable lawn tree, with long, pendulous branches which sweep to the ground.	I 2	50 50
3 to 4 ft	3	00
3 to 4 ft 4 to 5 ft 5 to 6 ft 6 to 7 ft sylvatica tricolor. Has dark purple foliage which is margined red and yellow.	1 2 3 4	00 00 00
3 to 4 ft	2	50
8 to 10 ft	I 2 2	00 50 00 75
6 to 8 ft	1	75 25
8 to 9 ft	3	00
8 to 9 ftviridis. Green Ash. Foliage bright green, grows into a well-shaped tree.	Ι	75 25
6 to 8 ft	I	75 25
4 to 6 ft 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft triacanthos. Thorny Honey Locust. Suitable for hedges, but handsome when allowed to grow large.	I	50
4 to 6 ft		50 75
pure white flowers. 3 to 4 ft		50 75
3 to 4 ft		50
3 to 4 ft		50

	E	ach
A medium-sized tree, with beautiful five- to seven-lobed, glossy green leaves, which turn to crimson in autumn.		
to seven-lobed, glossy green leaves, which		
turn to crimson in autumn.	± -	25
6 to 8 ft	т т	25
	1	13
LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. Tulip Tree.		
nificent speciment foliage pale green:		
flowers cup-shaped of orange-vellow		
A noble-looking tree, growing into a mag- nificent specimen; foliage pale green; flowers cup-shaped, of orange-yellow color. Very striking.		
6 to 8 ft	Ι	00
8 to 10 ft	I	50
10 to 12 ft\$2 to	2	50
MORUS pendula. Weeping Mulberry. The		
long, thin branches have a drooping habit.		
5 to 7 ft	Ι	50
6 to 7 ft., strong	2	50
PAULOWNIA imperialis. Empress Tree. A		
rapid-growing tree, with heart-shaped leaves and pale violet, fragrant flowers.		
leaves and pale violet, fragrant flowers.		
6 to 7 ft		25
10 to 12 ft	2	50
PLATANUS occidentalis. American Plane		
or Buttonball Tree. A large-growing trees		
8 to 10 ft	Ι	50
10 to 12 ft	2	50
12 to 13 ft., 2 in. cal\$3.50 to orientalis. Oriental Plane. A magnificent tree, extensively used for street and park	4	00
tree extensively used for street and park		
planting. Will stand the trying con-		
planting. Will stand the trying conditions of large cities better than any		
other tree.		
8 to 10 ft 9 to 10 ft., 1 ¹ / ₄ in. cal	Ι	00
9 to 10 ft., 1 1/4 in. cal	I	50
10 to 12 ft., 134 to 2 in. cal	2	00
	4	00
POPULUS alba. White or Silver Poplar.		
Rapid grower; leaves glossy green above,		
silvery underneath.		
6 to 8 ft		75
6 to 8 ft	I	75 oo
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Pop-	I	
6 to 8 ft	I	
6 to 8 ft	I	00
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft		00 00 25
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft	I I I	00 00 25 50
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft 2 in. cal	I I	00 00 25
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-	I I I	00 00 25 50
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapidgrowing tree of spreading habit.	I I I	00 00 25 50 00
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapidgrowing tree of spreading habit.	I I I 2	00 00 25 50 00
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ in. cal 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal	I I I	00 00 25 50 00
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ in. cal 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal Carolinensis; syn., monolifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyramidal habit and	I I I 2	00 00 25 50 00
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ in. cal 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal Carolinensis; syn., monolifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyramidal habit and	I I I 2	00 00 25 50 00
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ in. cal 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal Carolinensis; syn., monolifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyramidal habit and robust, exceedingly rapid growth; foliage light green.	I I I 2	00 00 25 50 00
6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. 8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal. 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal. Carolinensis; syn., monolifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyramidal habit and robust, exceedingly rapid growth; foliage light green. 8 to 10 ft.	I I I 2	00 00 25 50 00
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ in. cal 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal Carolinensis; syn., monolifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyramidal habit and robust, exceedingly rapid growth; foliage light green. 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft	I I I 2	00 25 50 00 75 50
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ in. cal 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal Carolinensis; syn., monolifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyramidal habit and robust, exceedingly rapid growth; foliage light green. 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft	I I I I I I	00 00 25 50 00 75 50
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. 8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal Carolinensis; syn., monolifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyramidal habit and robust, exceedingly rapid growth; foliage light green. 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft 14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal	I I I 2	00 25 50 00 75 50
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. 8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal Carolinensis; syn., monolifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyramidal habit and robust, exceedingly rapid growth; foliage light green. 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 11 to 14 ft 14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. Of erect,	I I I I I I	00 00 25 50 00 75 50
6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. 8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal. 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal. Carolinensis; syn., monolifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyramidal habit and robust, exceedingly rapid growth; foliage light green. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 12 to 14 ft. 14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. Of erect, rapid growth, forming a slender column.	I I I I I I	00 00 25 50 00 75 50
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6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 8 to 10 ft. alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. 8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal. 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal. Carolinensis; syn., monolifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyramidal habit and robust, exceedingly rapid growth; foliage light green. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 12 to 14 ft. 14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. Of erect, rapid growth, forming a slender column. Fine for formal planting. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft.	I I I I I I	00 00 25 50 00 75 50
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6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 11 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal. balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. 8 to 10 ft., 1½ in. cal. 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal. Carolinensis; syn., monolifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyramidal habit and robust, exceedingly rapid growth; foliage light green. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 12 to 14 ft. 14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2¾ in. cal. fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. Of erect, rapid growth, forming a slender column. Fine for formal planting. 8 to 10 ft. 10 to 12 ft. 11 to 14 ft. 12 to 14 ft. 13 to 15 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal. 14 to 15 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal. 15 tremula. European Aspen. Small leaves, on long, slender stalks, giving the foliage	I I I 2 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	00 25 50 00 75 50 75 00 50 50
6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft alba Bolleana. Similar to Lombardy Poplar. Very distinct looking; silvery white foliage. 6 to 8 ft 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft., 2 in. cal balsamifera. Balsam Poplar. A rapid-growing tree of spreading habit. 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ in. cal 10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal Carolinensis; syn., monolifera. Carolina Poplar. A tree of pyramidal habit and robust, exceedingly rapid growth; foliage light green. 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 12 to 14 ft 14 to 16 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal fastigiata. Lombardy Poplar. Of erect, rapid growth, forming a slender column. Fine for formal planting. 8 to 10 ft 10 to 12 ft 11 to 14 ft 14 to 15 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal 15 to 15 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal 16 to 15 ft., 2 to 2¼ in. cal 17 to 14 ft 18 to 19 ft 19 to 19 ft 20 ft 21 to 14 ft 22 to 14 ft 23 ft 24 to 15 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal 25 ft 26 ft 27 ft 28 ft 29 ft 20 ft 21 ft 21 ft 22 ft 23 ft 24 ft 25 ft 26 ft 27 ft 28 ft 29 ft 20 f	I I I 2 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	00 25 50 00 75 50 75 00 50 50

QUERCUS alba. American White Oak. One of our best native trees, growing to majestic proportion. Best planted alone as a specimen.	Е	ach
6 to 8 ft	ŧτ	00
8 to To ft	, T	50
8 to 10 ft	2	50
bicolor. Swamp White Oak. Fine, deeply	J	00
cut foliage, turning to bright scarlet in		
autumn.		
6 to 8 ft	I	25
8 to 10 ft	2	00
coccinea. Scarlet Oak. One of the most		
rapid growing of the Oaks, with brilliant		
foliage in autumn. Fine for street plant-		
ing.		
7 to 8 tt	Ι	75
8 to 10 ft	2	50
10 to 12 ft	3	50
macrocarpa. Bur Oak. A very attractive		
tree of vigorous habit, with lustrous green		
foliage.		
6 to 8 ft		50
8 to 10 ft palustris. Pin Oak. The best Oak for	2	00
palustris. Pin Oak. The best Oak for		
avenue and park planting, and splendid		
for planting on the lawn; bright green		
foliage. This is the most graceful of the		
Oaks, and does not have the rugged char-		
acteristics of other members of the family.		
6 to 8 ft	Ι	00
8 to 10 ft	I	50
8 to 10 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in, cal	2	25
10 to 12 ft., 2 in. cal	2	50
12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal\$3.50 to	5	00



Pin Oak (Quercus palustrus)

Quercus Prinus. Chestnut Oak. A beautitul Each tree; foliage bright green above, yellowish beneath.	Sorbus Aucuparia pendula. Weeping Each Mountain Ash. A choice weeping tree, excellent for lawn planting.
6 to 8 ft\$1 50	6 to 7 ft\$1 50
9 to 11 ft	TAXODIUM distichum Bald Cypress. A
pyramidalis; syn., fastigiata. A fine,	tree of pyramidal growth, having small.
pyramidal-growing tree suitable for formal work.	feathery, light green foliage; very effective. Much like an evergreen in shape, but
5 to 6 ft I 25	drops its needles in the fall. 6 to 7 ft 2 00
6 to 8 ft	10 to 12 ft., 3 in. cal
stately and spreading tree, with dark	TILIA Americana. American Linden, or
green foliage.	Basswood. Vigorous tree, with large,
4 to 6 ft 75	shining, dark green foliage; fragrant flow-
6 to 8 ft I 25 rubra. American Red Oak. A splendid	ers.
tree of rapid growth, it lends itself equally	8 to 10 ft 1 50
well for lawn and avenue planting.	10 to 11 ft
6 to 8 ft I 00	12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 2½ in. cal 3 50
8 to 10 ft.,\$1.50 to 2 00	argentea. White or Silver Linden. Foliage
10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal	silvery underneath.
SALISBURIA adiantifolia. Ginkgo, or	8 to 10 ft 1 75
Maidenhair Tree. A very remarkable tree of spreading habit, and light green foliage	10 to 12 ft
which resembles a maidenhair fern.	Specimens, 15 to 20 ft. high\$10 to 20 00
6 to 8 ft 1 oo	argentea pendula. A drooping variety of
8 to 10 ft 1 25	the preceding.
SALIX Babylonica. Common Weeping Wil-	10 to 12 ft\$2.50 to 3 50
low. Bright green foliage; long, thin,	dasystyla. Crimean Linden. Foliage pale
dropping branches.	yellow underneath; vigorous.
6 to 8 ft 75	8 to 10 ft 1 75
8 to 10 ft	10 to 12 ft
elegantissima. Thurlow's Weeping Willow.	tree of pyramidal habit; flowers very fra-
Long, drooping branches, with yellow	grant.
bark, spotted brown; very handsome.	8 to 10 ft 1 25
6 to 8 ft	10 to 11 ft
8 to 10 ft	13 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal 5 oo
laurifolia. Laurel-Leaf Willow. Of vigorous	platyphyllos. Broad-leaved European Lin-
growth, with shining, dark green foliage.	den. Magnificent tree, with large, striking
4 to 5 ft	foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. 8 to 10 ft 1 25
5 to 6 ft	10 to 12 ft 2 00
8 to 10 ft 1 00	12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal\$3 to 3 50
rosmarinifolia. Long, thin branches; long,	13 to 15 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal 5 oc
narrow leaves; grows in bush form; very	ULMUS Americana. American Elm. One of
graceful. 2 to 3 ft	the finest of our native trees; very stately
3 to 4 ft	and tall-growing. 8 to 10 ft 1 oc
vitellina aurea. Golden Willow. Fine tree,	10 to 12 ft 1 75
with golden yellow branches.	11 to 13 ft., 2 to 21/4 in. cal
3 to 4 ft	12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal\$3.50 to 5 oc
6 to 8 ft	montana; syn., scabra. Scotch Elm. A
8 to 10 ft 1 00	tall-growing, majestic tree, with spreading branches.
SORBUS Americana. American Mountain	8 to 10 ft 1 00
Ash, or Dogberry. Beautiful tree, with	9 to 11 ft., 1½ in. cal 1 25
narrow, toothed leaves. Bears large, red berries.	10 to 12 ft., 1¾ to 2 in. cal
4 to 6 ft 50	montana pendula, Camperdown Weeping
6 to 8 ft 1 oo	Elm. The long branches spread hori-
Aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. A	zontally before drooping, forming a
fine tree of regular growth, bearing clus-	natural arbor. Makes a unique adorn- ment to the lawn.
ters of scarlet berries. 6 to 8 ft I oo	6 to 8 ft., 2-yr. head 1 50
8 to 10 ft 1 25	6 to 8 ft., 3-yr. head 2 00
10 to 12 ft 1 50	Larger trees\$3.50 to 5 00

By frequent root-pruning and transplanting we produce on our Deciduous Trees a mass of fine, fibrous roots, which insure their quick recovery, vigorous, rapid growth, and strong, sturdy health after setting in their permanent locations.



Acer polymorphum dissectum

Evergreen and Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

The variety of shrubs is very extensive, and they can be used in nearly every situation, with judicious selection. The best and most attractive way is to mass them irregularly. This applies especially to some of the evergreen shrubs, like Rhododendrons, Andromedas, Azaleas, etc., as they not only are far more effective but also will grow better. Like all other plants, the soil has to be thoroughly prepared and care taken in planting them. Some varieties are very effective if planted as single specimens.

ACER Laboures Maples Shrubs with delighted AMORPHA Specimens.

CER. Japanese Mapies. Shrubs with deli-	E	ach
cately cut foliage varying from green to		
blood-red and yellow. Produce a wonderful		
effect when planted with good judgment.		
They are also very attractive planted in		
front of taller-growing trees and shrubs		
or as single specimens.		
Japonicum aureum. Foliage yellow,		
suffused with green.		
1½ to 2 ft\$	T	00
2 to 2½ ft	2	00
2½ to 3 ft	2	00
2 to 4 ft	<i>3</i>	00
3 to 4 ft	4	00
green, deeply cut.		
2 to 2½ ft	_	00
3 to 4 ft	4	00
polymorphum. Deeply cut, small, green leaves.		
2 to 3 ft		75
		00
	Ι	50
polymorphum atropurpureum. Deeply		
cut, blood-red foliage.		
2 to 2½ ft		00
		00
3 to 4 ft	4	00
4 to 5 ft	6	00
4 to 5 ft polymorphum dissectum. Very finely		
cut, green leaves.		
2 to 2½ ft	2	00
2½ to 3 ft	3	00
3 to 4 ft	4	00
polymorphum atropurpureum dissec-		
tum. Deeply cut, blood-red foliage.		
-/ 6.	2	00
		00
	-	00
AMELANCHIER Botryapium. Juneberry.	•	
An early-flowering shrub, bearing white		
flowers which are succeeded by purplish		
	Do	
2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$		
3 to 4 ft	3	50

nted as single specimens.	CII	111
AMORPHA fruticosa. False Indigo. Each Strong-growing shrub, with feathery foliage and indigo-blue flowers in June.		oz.
2 to 3 ft		50 50
AM YGDALUS Chinensis alba plena. Double White-flowering Almond.		
2 to 2½ ft	3	50
2 to 2½ ft	3	50
 ANDROMEDA. Ornamental evergreen shrub, most suitable for planting in shady positions and in front of Rhododendrons. Catesbæi. Used along banks and in the woods. The leaves on the palm-like branches turn to a rich bronze in fall and are much used in winter decorations. 	Е	ach
18 to 24 in		
very early. 12 to 15 in. 15 to 18 in. Larger plants. \$2 to Japonica. Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub. Bell-like flowers similar to lily-of-the-valley, hence the name.	3	-
12 to 15 in	1 3	75 00 00
ARALIA pentaphylla. Angelica Tree. A very distinct shrub, with bright green foliage and arching branches; especially adapted for banks and slopes.		
2 to 3 ft		25 40
3 to 4 ft		35 50



Azalea amœna

AZALEA amœna. An evergreen flowering shrub, giving a profusion of magenta flowers in May.	Е	ach
10 to 12 in	I	50 75 00 00
spring.		
9 to 12 in		75
12 to 15 in	I	00
15 to 18 in	Ι	50
Larger plants\$2.50 to	3	50
Indica alba. A hardy variety, bearing pure		
white flowers.		
15 to 18 in	I	50
Larger plants\$2.50 to I	o	00
Kaempferi. A very fine new variety, with large, brick-red flowers.		
	τ.	F O
12 to 15 in	2	50 25
mollis. A splendid shrub that, while quite	2	25
hardy, prefers somewhat protected spots		
and thrives best in places partially shaded		
from midday sun. Mixed colors.		
15 to 18 in		50
18 to 24 in	I	00
Larger plants\$2 to	3	50
Named varieties in well-budded plants,		
\$I to	2	00
pontica. Hardy Ghent Azalea. A per-		
fectly hardy shrub of various colored		
flowers, from yellow to red.		
Mixed colors, 15 to 18 in	_	75
18 to 24 in	1	25
Larger plants\$2 to Named varieties\$1.50 to	3	00 50
Yedo-gawa. A very striking Azalea, with	2	50
purplish lilac flowers appearing in early		
spring.		
15 to 18 in	I	50
		_

BACCHARIS halimifolia. Groundsel Tree. A handsome native shrub,	Each	Doz.
with dark green foliage; thrives well at the seashore.		
2 to 3 ft	35 35	\$2 50 3 50
BERBERIS Thunbergii. Japanese Barberry. One of the most popular	00	0 0-
shrubs, of low-growing habit and		
small leaves which change to pur- ple in the fall. Bears red berries		
in winter. Unequaled as a hedge plant; desirable for grouping.		
Bushy plants, 1½ to 2 ft Bushy plants, 2½ to 3 ft	25 35	2 50 3 50
Plants suitable for hedge planting. 1½ to 2 ft\$15 per 100		
2 to 2½ tt\$18 per 100 vulgaris. Common European Bar-		
berry. Yellow flowers in early summer; orange-scarlet fruit in		
autumn. 1½ to 2 ft	25	2 50
2 to 3 ftvulgaris purpurea. Purple foliage	35	3 50
and fruit, making an effective contrast when planted with plants		
of light foliage.	25	2 50
2 to 3 ft	25 35	2 50 3 50
callicarpa purpurea. Bears small, whitish flowers in August,		
and purple fruit in fall. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 50
CALYCANTHUS floridus. Sweet- scented Shrub. Very ornamental		
shrub found in many old gardens and well known on account of its		
dark brown, sweet-scented flowers. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 50
3 to 4 ft	25 35	2 50 3 50
CARAGANA arborescens. Pea Tree. A large-growing shrub, bearing		
pea-shaped, yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 50
3 to 4 ft	35	3 50
Fringe. A magnificent small tree, with dark green, glossy foliage,		
and producing in June masses of pure white, feathery flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	50 75	5 00 7 50
4 to 5 ft	1 00	10 00
Bush. A native shrub, bearing		
fragrant, white flowers in July and August.		
2 to 2½ ft	25 35	2 50 3 50
cornus alternifolia. Large leaves, creamy white flowers, blue fruit.		
2 to 3 ft	25 35	2 50 3 50
florida. White Dogwood. Small tree or shrub, with wavy foliage and		
bearing large, white flowers. Very well adapted for planting as a		
specimen on the lawn.	50	5 00
4 to 5 ft	75 1 00	7 50 10 00
5 to 6 ft\$1.50 to	2 00	

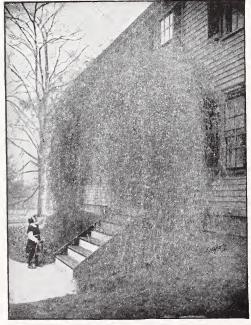
Jeries Romins do., Refile	1111	, ,
Cornus florida rubra. Red-flowering wood. Very handsome and desirable		
2 to 3 ft		. і 75
flowers in spring; scarlet berries in fall.		
3 to 4 ft\$0 paniculata. White flowers.		\$3 50
2 to 3 ft	30 40	3 00 4 00
2 to 3 ftsericea. Narrow leaves; flowers late and bears bluish fruit.	25 35	2 50 3 50
2 to 3 ft	25	2 50
3 to 4 ft	35	3 50
2 to 3 ft	25	2 50
stolonifera. Red Osier Dogwood. A native species, with slender red branches; bears white berries.	35	3 50
2 to 3 ft	30	3 00
3 to 4 ft	40	4 00
2 to 3 ft	35 50	3 50 5 00
winter; fine for rockeries. I to I½ ft. spread microphylla. Trailing shrub, with shiny, dark green leaves; flowers	75	7 50
white, followed by scarlet berries. I to I½ ft. spread	50	5 00
with single, white flowers in spring and scarlet berries in fall. 2 to 3 ft	50 75	5 00 7 50
Valuable for hedges. 2 to 3 ft	35 50	Each
2 to 3 tt	hite	45
3 to 4 ft	pink	75
3 to 4 ft		75
3 to 4 ft		75 I 00 Doz.
Scarlet flowers in early spring. 1½ to 2 ft\$0 2 to 3 ft		\$2 50
3 to 4 ft	35 50 wers.	3 50 5 00 Each \$0 35



Flowers of Deutzia crenata

0	CYTISUS Laburnum. Golden Chain. A large-growing shrub, with long racemes of yellow flowers in spring.	E	ach
0	3 to 4 ft		75
		Ι	50
0	DAPHNE Cneorum. Garland Flower. A low- growing evergreen shrub, with sweet- scented, pink flowers. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.		
0	Mezereum. A small, hardy shrub, bearing fragrant red flowers in early spring.		
	18 to 24 in		50
	18 to 24 in		50
0 0	DESMODIUM penduliflorum. Red-Each dish flowers, borne in drooping bunches; blooms very late.	Ι	oz.
	2 to 3 ft\$0 25 \$		50 50
	DEUTZIA candidissima. Double, white flowers.		
5	2 to 3 ft 25		50 50
	2 to 3 ft 25		50 50
5	crenata Watereri. Single, pink flowers.	•	
5	2 to 3 ft 25		50 50
0	June.	2	50
0	2 to 2½ ft		50 00
o h			50
5	2½ to 3 ft	S	50
17	7		

Deutzia, Pride of Rochester. Most E effective; bears a profusion of white flowers, tinged pink.	Each	Do	oz,
2 to 3 ft \$6 3 to 4 ft	35 60	\$2 3	00 50
Thorn. Yellow flowers; woolly foliage; spreading habit. Grows well at the seashore.			
2 to 3 ft	25 35		50 50
2 to 3 ft	40 60		00
EXOCHORDA grandiflora. Pearl Bush. A beautiful shrub, producing an abundance of showy white flowers.			
2 to 3 ft	30 40		00
EUONYMUS alatus. Japanese Cork-barked Spindle Tree. Foliage turns to brilliant colors in fall; twigs and branches corky; very unique.			
2 to 3 ft	50 75		00 50
Americanus. Beautiful foliage; bears bright red berries; strong grower.	70	•	5-
3 to 4 ft Europæus. A large-growing, very	35	3	50
conspicuous shrub. 3 to 4 ft radicans. A climbing variety. See under Hardy Vines and Climbers, page 26.	40	4	00



Forsythia suspensa

FORSYTHIA Fortunei. Golden E. Bell. Vigorous grower; masses of golden yellow flowers.	ach	Doz	
2 to 3 ft\$0 3 to 4 ftintermedia. Glossy green foliage; bright yellow flowers; one of the earliest shrubs to bloom.	25 35	\$2 5	50
2 to 3 ft	25 35	2 5 3 5	50 50
2 to 3 ft	30 40	3 0	
2 to 3 ft	25 35	3 5	
grows well in sandy soil. 2 to 3 ft tinctoria. Yellow flowers in July	50	5 (00
and August. 2 to 3 ft	25	2 5	50
2 to 3 ft	35 50 n. F to I good	3 5 5 0 2 fee hed	ar et. ge
very effective when massed. alba plena. Double; white with pinl Boule de Feu. Double; red flowers. Double Rouge. Double; dark red. Duchesse de Brabant. Large, dou lilac flowers. foliis-variegatis. Variegated-leaved;	cen	ter. reddi	sh
ple flowers. Jeanne d'Arc. Double, pure white. E 2 to 3 ft	35 50 75	Do: \$2 3 5	50 50
grows well in sandy and barren places. 2 to 3 ft	35	3	50
flowers in June and July. 3 to 4 ft	35	3	50
ceased. 2 to 3 ft	35 50		50 00
white to pink. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft Standard form:	25 35		50 50
2-year head	75	7	50

Hydrangea hortensis, in Tubs.	Each	Do	z.
They require protection in winter.			
We grow a large quantity in tubs so that they can be placed in shelter during the winter. Are			
shelter during the winter. Are			
fine for lawn and piazza decoration. 11-in. tubs\$1.50 to\$	2 00		
12-in. tubs 2.50 to	4 00		
15-in. tubs 5.00 to HYPERICUM aureum. St. John's-	0 00		
wort. Bright yellow flowers in July and August.	25	\$3	50
2 to 3 ft	33	₩3	50
2 to 3 ft	35	3	50
ILEX Aquifolium Wilsoni. With-			
stands our winters without pro- tection.			
$3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft\$2.50 to	3 00		
5 to 6 ft	6 00		
2 to 2½ ft	1 50 8 00		
4 to 5 ft., specimens opaca. American Holly. Dwarf- growing tree, with shiny, thorny	0 00		
growing tree, with shiny, thorny leaves; bright red berries in winter.			
1½ to 2 ft	1 50	15	00
1½ to 2 ft 2 to 3 ftverticillata. Small, white flowers in May; scarlet fruit in autumn.	2 50	25	
in May; scarlet fruit in autumn.			
2 to 2 ½ ft	40		00
JASMINUM nudiflorum. Jessa-			
mine. Blooms before foliage appears; golden yellow flowers; fine			
for trellises	35	3	50
KALMIA angustifolia. Dwarf Laurel. Splendid plants for bordering.			
Narrow dark green foliage; deep			
rose-colored flowers. 15 to 18 in	75	7	50
18 to 24 in	I 25	12	
dark green, glossy foliage, with			
rose-colored flowers. Very effective if planted along with rhodo-			
dendrons, as it flowers at approxi-			
mately the same time. Nursery-grown plants, I to I½ ft.			
I ½ to 2 ft	I 25		
2 to 2½ ft Native collected plants in	2 00		
carload lots, containing from			
300 to 400 plants, \$160 to \$250 f.o.b. our shipping point. Prices			
on larger quantities on appli-			
cation.			
KERRIA Japonica. Globe Flower. A very graceful shrub, with yellow			
flowers.			
2 to 3 ft	25 35		50 50
Japonica variegata. Foliage edged	55	3	00
white; dwarf. 1½ to 2 ft	25	2	50
Japonica flore pleno. Double,	J		Ü
yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft	35	3	50
LAUROCERASUS. See page 67.	-		
LAURUSNOBILIS. See page 66.			



LIGUSTRUM Amurense. Amoor Ed River Privet. Glossy green foliage; clusters of white flowers; tall.	ach	Doz.
2 to 3 ft\$0 3 to 4 ft Ibota. Japan Privet. Large foliage; white flowers; fragrant; produced in abundance.	25 35	\$2 50 3 50
2 to 3 ft	25 35	2 50 3 50
green, glossy foliage.	ach	100
green, glossy foliage. E $I^{\frac{1}{2}}$ to 2 ft\$0	06	\$4 00
2 to 3 ft	12	6 00
3 ft., selected	15	10 00
3 to 4 ft	20	15 00
3 to 4 ftovalifolium, Standards or Tree E	ach	Doz.
Form, and plants clipped into		
globe and pyramid shapes. Sizes		
and prices on application.		
ovalifolium aureo-variegatum.		
12 to 18 in\$0	25	\$2 50
I ½ to 2 ft	35	3 50
Regelianum. Dense-growing shrub		
of graceful habit; also good for		
hedges.		
2 to 2½ ft	25	2 50
vulgaris. Common Privet. Dark	35	3 50
vulgaris. Common Privet. Dark		
green foliage, which assumes a		
purple hue in fall; keeps leaves		
nearly all winter.		
I ½ to 2 ft	25	2 50
2 to 3 ft	35	3 50
LONICERA Alberti. Bush Honey-		
suckle. Dwarf-growing; pink, fra-		
grant flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	25	2 50
fragrantissima. Fragrant Upright		
Honeysuckle. Flowers appear be-		
fore leaves and are very fragrant;		
very fine shrub.	•	2 00
2 to 3 ft	30	3 00
3 to 4 ft	40	4 00
Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honey- suckle. Flowers pure white; spread-		
ing habit; bears great clusters of		
scarlet berries in summer.		
2 to 3 ft	25	2 50
3 to 4 ft	35	3 50
3 00 4 101111111111111111111111111111111	00	0 0

Lonicera Tatarica. Tartarian Honey- Eac	ch	Do	z.
suckle. Fragrant, pink flowers; a			
strong, vigorous bush.			
2 to 3 ft\$0	25 \$	52	50
	35	3	50
Tatarica alba. Creamy white.			
	25	2	50
	35	3	50
Ruprechtiana. White flowers;	00	_	
very showy; bears scarlet berries.			
	35	3	50
MAGNOLIA acuminata. Pyramidal g		E	
ing, with large foliage and greenish v	zhite	E.	асп
flowers.			
4 to 6 ft	\$	ŠΙ	25
6 to 8 ft		I	75
atropurpurea. Japanese Magnolia. I	Dark		•
purple flowers.			
2 to 3 ft		Т	50
Lennei. Cup-shaped, dark purple flov		_	5
large foliage; very fine.	. 010,		
3 to 4 ft		2	50
4 to 5 ft		3	50
Soulangeana. One of the finest Magno	liae	3	50
Flowers in early spring; has purple-	and-		
white flowers.	anu-		
		_	
3 to 4 ft			50
4 to 5 ft		3	50
5 to 6 ft		5	00
6 to 7 ft		7	50
Extra-broad and tall specimens\$2		35	00
stellata, or Halleana. Dwarf species,	with		
pure white, star-like flowers.			
I ½ to 2 ft		I	50
2 to 3 ft		2	50
3 to 4 ft		4	00
tripetala. Very large leaves; flowers 8	OI O		
inches in diameter; very fine.			
3 to 4 ft\$0.7	75 to	I	00
4 to 6 ft		2	00
MAHONIA aquifolia. Holly-leaved	Ma-		
honia. Prickly, shiny, purplish lea			
vellow flowers.	ch	Do	7
I to 1½ ft\$0	50 \$	5	വ വ
yellow flowers. Ear I to I ½ ft. \$0 I ½ to 2 ft. I	00 1	0	00
~/2 00 2 10000000000000000000000000000000	00 1		50
			enament o



Magnolia stellata

es Rolling don Relinent	m,	
MALUS floribunda. Flowering Crab. 1	21	D
Pink flowers; very fine.		Doz.
2 to 3 ft\$6		\$5 00
3 to 4 ftfloribunda atrosanguinea. Dark	75	7 50
red flowers.		
3 to 4 ft	75	7 50
3 to 4 ftScheideckeri. Very free-flowering	,,	, 0-
variety; pretty pale pink flowers;		
flower-buds appear red.		
3 to 4 ft	75 1 00	7 50
4 to 5 ft	1 00	10 00
large specimens of the foregoing		
varieties, especially desirable for		
immediate effect, from \$5 to		
\$10 each.		
MYRICA cerifera. Wax Myrtle. Fra-		
grant leaves; almost evergreen. I $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2 =	2 50
2 to 3 ft	35 50	3 50 5 00
PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Gail-	30	3 00
lard Mock Orange. Fragrant, pure		
white flowers in May and June.		
2 to 3 ft	25	2 50
3 to 4 ftcoronarius aureus. Golden yellow	35	3 50
coronarius aureus. Golden yellow		
foliage. I $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	25	2 50
2 to 2 ½ ft	35 50	3 50 5 00
2 to 2½ ft grandiflorus. Vigorous - growing	50	5
shrub of spreading habit; creamy		
white flowers.		
2 to 3 ft	25	2 50
3 to 4 ft	35 50	3 50 5 00
4 to 5 ft	30	3 00
flowers than the others.		
2 to 3 ft	35	3 50
POTENTILLA fruticosa. Cinquefoil.		
Yellow flowers, almost through-		
out the summer; hairy leaves. 1½ to 2 ft	25	2 50
PRUNUS maritima. Valuable for	35	3 50
seashore planting.		
3 to 4 ft	50	5 00
3 to 4 ft		Ü
Beautiful shrub of vigorous		
growth; foliage purple. Makes		
fine specimens. 3 to 4 ft	50	5 00
4 to 5 ft	75	5 00 7 50
4 to 5 ft triloba. Double-flowering Plum.	, 0	, 5-
Fine, double, pink flowers. Bush		
and standard forms.		
1½ to 2 ft	35	3 50
2 to 3 ft Standards, 3-ft. stems	50 65	5 00
RHAMNUS cathartica. Buckthorn.	05	
Splendid hedge plants, also useful		
in shrubberies. Brilliant green		
foliage. Thrives well in poor soil.		
2 to 3 ft	25	2 50
RHODODENDRONS. See page 21.		
RHUS aromatica. Fragrant Sumach.		
A spreading shrub; foliage turns beautiful red in fall.		
	25	2 50
2 to 3 ft	35 50	3 50 5 00
3 to 4 ftcopallina. Glossy foliage, very bril-	00	0 00
liant in autumn.		
2 to 3 ft	35	3 50
3 to 4 ft	50	5 00

Rhus Cotinus. Purple Fringe, or East Smoke Tree. A large, spreading shrub, with fringe-like flowers in summer; bright green foliage.	ach	Do	oz.
2 to 3 ft\$0	35	\$3	50
3 to 4 ft	50		00
4 to 5 ft	75		50
glabra. Smooth Sumach. Narrow,	• •	·	•
serrated leaves, scarlet in fall.			
2 to 3 ft	25	- 2	50
4 to 5 ft	50	.5	оo
typhina. Staghorn Sumach. Bril-			
liantly colored foliage in autumn.			
2 to 3 ft	35	3	50
3 to 4 ft	50	5	00
typhina laciniata. Fern-leaved			
Sumach. Delicately cut foliage,			
assuming the most brilliant color-			
ing in the fall. Crimson fruit.			
2 to 3 ft	35	3	50
3 to 4 ft	50	5	00
RIBES aureum. Yellow-flowering Currant. Fragrant yellow flowers.			
2 to 3 ft	35	3	50
3 to 4 ft	45		50
sanguineum. Crimson flowers			
early in spring.			
2 to 3 ft	35	3	50

Rhododendrons

These charming evergreen shrubs are used more every year, especially as the hardy varieties of hybrid Rhododendrons are becoming better known. They are most effective when planted in masses, and they should always be arranged in groups of different colors, care naturally being taken to blend them harmoniously.

Our list of Catawbiense hybrids contains only varieties which have proved absolutely hardy.

Catawbiense. A native variety, giving a profusion of rose-colored flowers in late spring.

										\mathbf{D}_{0}	
15 to 18	in	 						.\$о	75	\$7	50
18 to 24	in	 						. І	00	10	00
2 to 2 1/2	ft	 						, 2	00	20	00

Rhododendron maximum. Great Laurel. Each A native variety, splendidly adapted for massing. Flowers after the hybrids are finished, varying from white to pink. Nursery-grown plants.

I to I½ ft\$0	75
2 to 2½ ft I	50
3 to 3½ ft 2	50
4 to 5 ft\$4 to 5	
5 to 6 ft 7	50
ected Rhododendrons. Strong, bushy 10	
ants, in carload lots, f.o.b. shipping-point.	
12 to 18 in	00

J 60 0 16 / J	$^{\circ}$
Collected Rhododendrons. Strong, bushy 100	
plants, in carload lots, f.o.b. shipping-point.	
12 to 18 in\$50 c	
2 to 3 ft	
3 to 4 ft 75 c	
4 to 5 ft 85 c	
5 to 6 ft100 c	
6 to 7 ft150 c	
7 to 8 ft325 c	0

Hardy Hybrid Rhododendrons

The following list comprises only varieties which we can absolutely recommend:

Abraham Lincoln. Rose-crimson.

Album elegans. Tall grower; faint blush, fading to white.

Boule de Neige. Dwarf grower; white flowers. Candidissimum. Pure white; flowers late. Charles Bagley. Cherry-red; late; tall grower.

Charles Dickens. Crimson-scarlet. Charles S. Sargent. Rich crimson; one of the very best

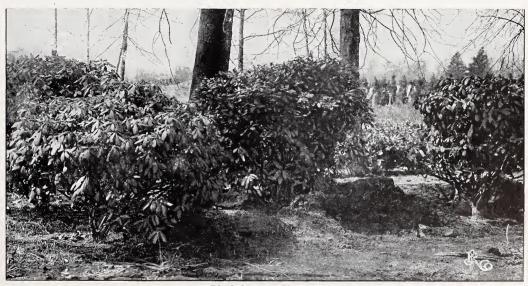
Cunningham's White. Dwarf grower; white flowers.

Everestianum. Very good variety; rosy lilac; most profuse bloomer.

F. D. Godman. Crimson-blotched petals. General Grant. Rosy scarlet flowers. Giganteum. Large flowers; cherry-red. Henrietta Sargent. Clear pink petals. H. W. Sargent. Crimson flowers; large trusses.

James Bateman. Rosy scarlet. Kettledrum. Purplish crimson.

Lady Armstrong. Pale rose. Lady Gray Egerton. Pale rose. Mrs. Milner. Crimson.



Rhododendron Planting

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS, continued
Roseum elegans. Tall grower; rose-colored flow-
ers.
Sefton. Dark maroon. All varieties of Hybrid Rhododendrons: Each Doz.
12 to 15 in\$0 75 \$7 50
15 to 18 in 1 00 10 00
18 to 20 in I 50 I5 00
20 to 24 in\$2 to 2 50
24 to 30 in\$3 to 4 00
Larger and specimen plants\$5 to 15 oo
RHODODENDRON punctatum. Low- Each
growing variety; round foliage; purplish pink flowers.
18 in
der-colored flowers and pointed leaves.
2½ to 3 ft\$4 to 5 00
ROSA blanda. Large, single, pink flowers; the
typical wild Rose of this section. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.
25 cts each \$2 50 per doz
multiflora Japonica. White, single flowers,
borne in clusters; vigorous grower; excellent for
massing. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. rubiginosa. Sweetbrier. Old-fashioned, sweet-
scented, pink garden Rose. 30 cts. each, \$3
per doz.
rubrifolia. Red-leaved Rose. Pink flowers.
30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.
rugosa. Ramanas Rose. Extremely hardy and
of vigorous growth, they are most suitable for
hedges and for massing.
rugosa alba. Single, white flowers.
rugosa alba plena. Double, white flowers.
rugosa rosea. Single, pink flowers.
rugosa rubra. Single, red flowers. rugosa rubra plena. Double, rosy carmine
flowers.
All Rugosa Roses, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
setigera. Prairie Rose. Large, single, dark rose-
colored flowers; fine for covering rocks. 30 cts.
each, \$3 per doz.
Wichuraiana. Beautiful, dark green, glossy foli-
age; pure white, single flowers. One of the best
Roses for covering banks and rockeries. 25 cts.
each, \$2.50 per doz.
For other Roses, see pages 27 to 30.



Spiræa Van Houttei

SAMBUCUS Canadensis. Common Elder. Flowers white, followed in fall by black, edible berries.	Each	Do	oz.
2 to 3 ft\$6 3 to 4 ft nigra aurea. Golden Elder. Golden yellow foliage.	25 35	\$2 3	50 50
2 to 3 ft	25 35		50 50
ing leaves. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft SPIRÆA Anthony Waterer. Very dwarf grower; flowers pink, from	25 35		50 50
dwarf grower; flowers pink, from June to September. 1½ to 2 ft	25	2	50
arguta. Dwarf; pure white flowers. 1½ to 2 ft Billardii. Tall grower; bright pink	25		50
flowers. 2 to 3 ft	25		50
Bumalda. Dwarf; flowers rose-colored, in clusters.	35		50
1½ to 2 ft	25 35		50 50
1½ to 2 ft 2 to 2½ ft opulifolia. Tall; vigorous grower;	25 35		50 50
clusters of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft opulifolia aurea. Tall; yellow foli-	25 35		50 50
age; white flowers. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft prunifolia fl. pl. Bridal Wreath.	25 35		50 50
Tall; dark green foliage; white flowers borne close to branches. 2 to 3 ft	25 35		50 50
white flowers. 2 to 3 ft	25 35		50 50
very early in spring.	25	2	50
1½ to 2 ft 2 to 2½ ft Van Houttei. Tall; a very graceful shrub, with somewhat pendulous branches and pure white flowers.	25 35		50 50
2 to 3 ft	25 35		50 50
2 to 3 ft	50	5	00
flowers. 2 to 3 ft 3 to 4 ft STYRAX Japonica. Very beautiful shrub; in June a mass of drooping,	35 50		50 00
bell-like, white flowers.	50	4	00

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus. Each Snowberry. Medium-sized, bushy shrub; small, pink flowers, followed	h :	Doz.	Viburnum Lantana. Large clusters F of white flowers in May, followed by red berries.	Each	Doz.
in fall by large, white berries, lasting nearly all winter. 2 to 3 ft\$0 2	5 \$	52 50	2 to 3 ft	35 50	\$3 50 5 00
3 to 4 ft		3 50	white flowers. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 50
habit; bears purple berries. 2 to 3 ft	5	2 50	3 to 4 ft	50	5 00
3 to 4 ft		3 50 orm.	Very fine flowers and scarlet berries.		
Glossy, leathery foliage; yellowish whi appearing late.	te flo	ower,	2 to 3 ft	35 50	3 50 5 00
Josikæa. Hungarian Lilac. Dark greet violet, single flowers. Late bloomer.	n fol	iage;	Opulus nanum. Dwarf, compact form of the preceding; fine for		
Persica. Not so vigorous as the comm long spikes of purple flowers.	on I	.ilac;	edging. 12 to 18 in	50	5 00
Persica alba. White flowers. vulgaris. Common Lilac. Single, purple	e flo	wers.	Opulus sterile. Balls of pure white flowers.		
vulgaris alba. Single, white flowers. vulgaris, Charles X. Reddish purple;			2 to 3 ft	35 50	3 50 5 00
vulgaris, Comtesse Horace de Choise blue; single.			plicatum. Japanese Snowball. Dark green foliage; flowers white, ball-		
vulgaris, Marie Legraye. Best single, vulgaris, Michael Buchner. Pale lilac	e; do	uble.	shaped; spring. 2 to 3 ft	40	4 00
vulgaris, Mme. Casimir Perier. Doub vulgaris, Mme. Lemoine. Double, wh	hite.	hite.	3 to 4 fttomentosum. White flowers; red	50	5 00
vulgaris, President Grevy. Double, b vulgaris, Souvenir de Louis Spæt		Best	fruit. 2 to 3 ft	35	3 50
single, deep purple. All varieties:		Each	3 to 4 ft	50	5 00
2 to 3 ft		75	WEIGELA (Diervilla).		
Extra-strong, bushy plants		2 00	amabilis. Vigorous shrub; light pink flowers.		2.50
4 to 5 ft			2 to 3 tt	25 35	2 50 3 50
4 to 5 ft. high\$1.50		2 00	candida. Erect habit, strong in growth; white flowers.	25	2 50
TAMARIX Africana. Strong, slen- Each der-growing shrub; the long,	h	Doz.	3 to 4 ft	35	3 50
slightly drooping branches have red bark; feathery foliage; pink flowers.			shrub; crimson flowers.	35	3 50
2 to 3 ft\$0 2	5 \$ 55	\$2 50 3 50	floribunda Lavallei. Spreading habit; dark reddish purple flowers.	50	0 0"
Gallica. Similar to the former; lighter green foliage; bright pink flowers.			3 to 4 ft	35	3 50
	5 5	2 50 3 50	2 to 3 ft	35	3 50
hispida æstivalis. Very vigorous; flowers carmine-rose. 2 to 3 ft		3 50	shrub; rich, dark red flowers; in bloom nearly all summer.	25	3 50
Indica. Foliage dull green; pink flowers.	,,	0 0	2 to 3 ft	35 50	5 00
3 to 4 ft	35	3 50	2 to 3 ft	25 35	2 50 3 50
acerifolium. Maple-leaved Vibur- num. Medium-sized shrub; white			Van Houttei. Carmine-red; very profuse bloomer; small shrub.	00	0 0
flowers; grows well in partial shade.			2 to 3 ft	35	3 50
cassinoides. Withe-rod. Dark green foliage; white flowers in	35	3 50	XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. Upright bush, with reddish bark; white flowers, produced in terminal clusters are copper colored.		
	ю	4 00	minal clusters, are copper-colored at base. Fine for massing. 1 ½ to 2 ft	25	2 50
3 to 4 ft	ю	6 00	XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia. Dwarf shrub; brownish purple flowers;	35	3 50
white flowers; dark blue berries.	-5	4 50	foliage changes color in fall.	25	2 50



House of Flowering Shrubs for Forcing

Flowering Shrubs and Roots for Forcing

Being large growers and forcers for the New York market, we are enabled to furnish the very best stock only. Our list of varieties includes only those specially adapted to the purpose and will be found satisfactory in every respect. All our plants are of good size and in prime condition, and will produce a profusion of flowers. For fuller descriptions see under Flowering and Evergreen Shrubs.

Azaleas

We import and cultivate large quantities of the choicest varieties most suited for this continent. The prices as quoted are for well-budded stock. Special attention is drawn to the dwarf varieties.

We always have a number of specimen plants, prices for which will be given upon application. Doz. Crown 10 to 12 in. in diameter..........\$9 00 Crown 14 to 16 in. in diameter.....14 oo Crown 24 to 26 in. in diameter..........48 00
 Specimens.
 \$5, \$7.50 and 10 oo

 Pyramids.
 \$3.50 and 10 oo

 Standards.
 \$5 and 7 50

Vervæneana. Fine double pink.

Verbæneana alba. New white. Best substitute for Deutsche Perle. Same habit as Old Vervæneana. Empress of India. Large; semi-double; pink. Late. De Schryveriana. Salmon, with white; fine for Easter.

Prof. Wolters. Fine single pink.

Paul Weber. Double pink with white border. Madame Van der Cruyssen. Semi-double; rose; very free bloomer.

Simon Mardner. Double pink.

Deutsche Perle. Double; pure white; good for early forcing

Niobe. Creamish white. Easter.

Ernest Eckhautte. Novelty. Fine semi-double; deep carmine.

Madame Petrick. Semi-double; rose; free bloomer Fine for Christmas.

Thiers. Beautiful red.

Dwarf varieties: Chas. Encke, Marie Louise Rigolo and Firefly. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

AZALEA mollis. A hardy Azalea with varicolored flowers, flowering in early spring. Splendid for forcing and makes a glorious show of color. Each Doz. \$5 00

mollis, J. C. Van Toll. The best red A. mollis for forcing.

Bushy plants, \$1 to \$1.50 each, \$10 to \$15 doz. mollis Sinensis, Anthony Koster. intense yellow flowers used very largely for forcing. Compact plants, from \$1 to \$1.50 each, \$10 to \$15 per doz.

rustica flore pleno, Aida. Rose-colored; good for forcing. Bushy plants, 75 cts. to \$1.25 each, \$7.50 to \$12.50 per doz.

CRATÆGUS, Wm. Paul's Scarlet. Each Strong pot-grown plants......\$1 50 \$16 50 CYTISUS Laburnum, var. Vassi.

Standards, 51/4 ft., \$2 each, \$20 per doz.

DEUTZIA gracilis. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each. Lemoinei. 35 cts. to 75 cts. each.

HYDRANGEA arborescens. Round heads of handsome white flowers. Blooms early and all summer. \$1 to \$3 each.

hortensis. Immense, ball-shaped heads of white flowers sometimes tinged with pink and blue.

50 cts. to \$1 each.

paniculata. White flowers in great panicles. Bushy plants. Blooms late in summer. From \$3 to \$5 per doz.

paniculata, Standards. From \$9 up per doz. Souvenir de Clair. 50 cts. to \$1.50 each.

New Varieties of Hydrangeas, pot-grown plants out of 5-in. and 6-in. pots, \$9 per doz.

Avalanche. Pure white. Bouquet Rose. Light rose. La Lorraine. Pink. Lily Moulliere. Deep rose. Mad. Moulliere. White. Viscountesse de Vilbrave. Pink.

LILACS. We handle only the very best German pot-grown plants. The quality of our Lilacs is unequaled. The list following contains those varieties which are suitable for forcing and will produce a profusion of splendid flowers.

\$24 to \$36 per doz., except where noted

Casimir-Perier. Double; white.

Horace de Chaussel. Double; light purple.

Marie Legraye. Single; white.

Madame Lemoine. Double: white.

Charles X. Single; blue.

Louis Spæth. Single; purple.

Marley. Single; white; bushes from open ground. Suitable for cutting. \$15 to \$18 per doz.

Michael Buchner. Double; light purple. Memoire Julius Roehrs. Double; old-rose.



Rhododendron, Kate Waterer



Packing Lily-of-the-Valley pips in our sheds

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY (Convallaria majalis). Roehrs' Special New Year Wonder. We force 1,500,000 a year. Fresh crop in December and spring. \$25 per 1,000; cold-storage pips, \$25 per 1,000.

MALUS floribunda. \$15 to \$18 per doz. Scheideckeri. \$15 per doz.

PRUNUS triloba. Bushes \$12 to \$15 per doz. triloba, Standards. \$18 to \$24 per doz.

PEACH, Clara Meyer. \$30 per doz.

RHODODENDRON Hybrids. Forcing varieties. 12 to 18 in., \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each, \$24 per doz., except as noted

Cvnthea. Bright rosy red.

Catawbiense grandiflora. Rosy purple.

Gerda. Dark red; very early. \$2.50 to \$3 each.

John Walter. Rich crimson.

Kate Waterer. Reddish rose.

Madame Carvalho. White.
Madame Wagner. White center, rose margin. Early.

Mrs. Sterling. Very fine pink; very similar to Pink Pearl.

Pink Pearl. Scarce variety; large clusters of

pink flowers. \$2.50 to \$3 each.

White Pearl. Same as the foregoing except in color. \$2.50 to \$3 each.

Prince Camille de Rohan. White and rose, with pink spots. Early.

SPIRÆA, Gladstone. A decided improvement on the old Japonica. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Peach Blossom. New pink-flowering variety.

Very distinct. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Queen Alexandra. A fine, soft pink variety. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

WISTARIA Chinensis alba. \$1.50 to \$5 each. Chinensis cærulea. \$1.50 to \$5 each.

Hardy Vines and Climbers

Haidy	•	11.		J
ACTINIDIA arguta. A Japanese climber of strong, vigorous growth, with white flowers and purple center. The fruit is round and edible.			Do	
Strong plants	§0 I		\$4	00
Strong plants		75	7	50
2 years old		30 35 50	3 3 5	00 50 00
Strong plants		75	7	50
Strong plants	1	35 00	3 10	50 00
Strong plants	1	35		50 00
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho. Dutchman's Pipe. A rapid-growing climber, with large, round, dark green leaves and brownish colored flow-	•			
ers resembling a pipe Pot-grown plants		50 75	5 7	00 50
BIGNONIA grandiflora; syn., Tecoma grandiflora. Trumpet Vine. Of vigorous growth, with large, trumpet-shaped, red flowers with yellow centers.		10	,	50
Strong plants		75		50
Strong plants	_	40	4	00
	win.		ч.	



Wistaria Sinensis

and Chimbers			
CELASTRUS scandens. Climbing Ea Bittersweet, or Waxwork. A native	ch	Do	z.
climbing or twining plant, with			
fine, large leaves, yellow flowers and orange-capsuled fruit.		м	
Strong plants\$0 CLEMATIS Jackmanii. White, Blue	35	\$3	50
and Pink.	- 0	_	
Pot-grown plants paniculata. This is mostly planted	50	5	00
on porches, pillars, fences, etc., with a support. In the late sum-			
mer it is a mass of white flowers. Strong plants	35	3	50
EUONYMUS radicans. Good for	33	J	50
ground-cover, banks and low walls. Evergreen and hardy.			
1-yrold plants	25	2	50 00
3-yrold plants radicans Carrieri. Low-growing, spreading variety, with glossy	40	4	00
green leaves	35	3	50
Larger plants\$0.75 to 1 radicans variegata. Same as Radi-	00		
cans, with variegated foliage.		_	
Strong plants HEDERA Helix. English Ivy. So	35	3	50
well known it needs no description. In pots, 2 to 2½ ft	20	2	00
In pots, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	30 40		00
In pots, 6 to 7 ft\$1.50 to 3	00		
LONICERA Halliana. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle. This can be used			
advantageously as a ground-cover.	35	2	50
Strong plants	33	3	50
the former; very pretty. Strong plants reticulata aurea. Small, oblong	35	3	50
reticulata aurea. Small, oblong leaves; a very good creeper for			
ground-cover.	25	2	50
Strong plants PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu	35	3	50
Vine. Extremely rapid-growing	•		
vine, the stems attaining often a length of 30 to 40 feet in one sea-			
son. Dark green leaves, purple, pea-shaped flowers.			
Strong plants	35	3	50
WISTARIA multijuga. Japanese Wistaria. Purplish flowers.			
2 to 2 ft	30		00 00
3 to 4 ft	00	4	00
white flowers.			
Strong pot-plants \$2.50 to 10 Sinensis. <i>Chinese Wistaria</i> . Clus-	00		
ters of blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft	30		00
3 to 4 ft	40 00	4	00
Sinensis alba. Same as the foregoing but with white flowers.			
2 to 3 ft	40		00
3 to 4 ft	50 75	5 7	00 50
brachybotrys. A Japanese variety, with short clusters and purple			
flowers\$0.50 to	75		
Pot-grown plants 1,00 to 2	50		

ROSES

Roses require more care in preparing the soil than the majority of outdoor plants. A big mistake is often made in not paying enough attention to the preparation of the Rose-beds. If planted in poor, starved of the result will be poor, weak plants, which have one or two flowers throughout the summer and, instead of being a pleasure, are an eyesore. They need a moderately heavy soil and plenty of well-rotted cow manure. To be kept in good, healthy condition, every spring the weak wood should be cut out and the strong shoots cut back to within two or three eyes. The ordinary garden Roses are divided into three classes—Hybrid Perpetuals, Hybrid Teas and Teas.

We have, during the last few years, added considerably to our Nurseries, and make a specialty of growing Roses. Our collection contains not only many of the older favorites, but a large number of the new varieties, which have proved so satisfactory. Having large quantities of all classes of Roses on hand.

we are in a position to meet every situation and all requirements.

On request, we shall be pleased to submit special designs for Rose-gardens, together with planting schemes.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Hybrid Perpetuals are very hardy and of vigorous growth. They form magnificent, sturdy bushes, the foliage of which, in many cases, is very handsome. They bloom all summer, but because they flower more profusely in June they are often called June Roses.

Strong, 2-year-old stock, 45c. each, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100; 2-year-old, pot-grown plants, 6oc. each, \$5 for 10, \$40 per 100.

Abel Carriere. Purplish crimson.

Alfred Colomb. Bright cherry-red; very large and fragrant.

Anna de Diesbach. Bright carmine: very large

and finely shaped. Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety crimson; very

large, double fragrant flowers.

Baroness Rothschild. Pale satiny rose; very large. Captain Christy. Delicate, flesh-tinted rose. Captain Hayward. Bright crimson-carmine.

Clio. Flesh-color, center rosy pink; large flowers. Duke of Teck. Bright scarlet; large and double.

Fisher Holmes. Rich purple-crimson; large, double.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white; perfect form and of great size.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson-scarlet;

one of the most useful Roses. Geo. Ahrends. (Pink Frau Karl Druschki). Fragrant flowers of large size; rose-colored.

Hugh Dickson. Bright crimson, shaded scarlet; vigorous and free bloomer.

John Hopper. Bright rose, crimson center. Madame Gabriel Luizet. Pale, delicate pink.

Magna Charta. Bright pink; strong, vigorous grower.

Mrs. John Laing. Satiny pink; large flower; very profuse bloomer.

Mrs. R. G. Sharman-Crawford. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded pale flesh; very distinct.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose; flowers of enormous size. Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark marooncrimson; a magnificent Rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-crimson; large flowers of good form.

HYBRID TEA ROSES

The Hybrid Teas combine the free-flowering habit of the Tea Roses, with the comparative hardiness of other sorts. They represent every color and shade, and are exceedingly sweet-scented. They give a profusion of flowers all summer and until the frost comes.

Strong, 2-year-old stock, 5oc. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100; 2-year-old, pot-grown plants, 75c. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.



Captain Hayward Rose

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Antoine Rivoire. Rosy flesh on yellow ground, petals bordered carmine.

Arthur R. Goodwin. Coppery orange-red, shaded salmon-pink.

Augustine Guinoisseau. White, slightly tinted rose.

Belle Siebrecht. Brilliant pink; large flowers of good form.

Bessie Brown. Creamy white; flowers large, of perfect form; highly perfumed.

Betty. Delicate ruddy gold; vigorous and free. Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Rich, velvety scarlet,

shaded red and crimson. Countess of Gosford. Rich salmon-pink, suffused saffron-yellow; flowers large; buds full, pointed,

Dean Hole. Silvery carmine, shaded salmon. One of the most delightful Roses.

Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow, changing

to coppery yellow. One of the best.

Earl of Warwick. Salmon-pink, shaded vermilion; large and full.

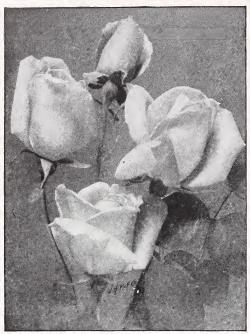
Etoile de France. Flowers large; deep crimson. Farbenkoenigin. Salmon-pink; very fragrant and free bloomer.

Florence Pemberton. Creamy white, shaded pink.

Franz Deegen. Rich yellow, shaded orange in center. General McArthur. Dark, velvety crimson; very

free-flowering. Creamy white, tinted peach-Grace Darling.

color; very distinct.



Franz Deegen Rose (see page 27)

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Gruss an Teplitz. Rich scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; very fragrant.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Deep imperial pink.

Joseph Hill. Salmon-pink, shaded yellow at the

center; very free-blooming

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. White, slightly shading to primrose; a beautiful Rose, and considered by many the best white Hybrid Tea. Killarney. Flesh, shaded white, suffused pale

pink; buds very long and pointed.

Kænigin Carola. Beautiful satiny rose, reverse of petals silvery rose; very fine grower and freeflowering

Kœnigin Emma. Creamy white, shaded flesh;

fine, large buds.

Lady Alice Stanley. Deep coral-rose on the outside of petals, pale flesh inside; flowers large and full.

Lady Ashtown. Pale rose, shading to yellow and reflexed silvery pink; flowers of great substance. La France. Satiny pink, outer petals pale flesh; flowers large and fragrant.

La Tosca. Silvery pink, deeper center; very vigorous.

Laurent Carle. Velvety carmine.

Liberty. Brilliant, velvety crimson; very floriferous.

Lyon Rose. Coral-red, shaded yellow at base and pink on edge of petals; flowers large and of fine form and very fragrant. One of the best Roses.

Madame Abel Chatenay. Carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.

Madame Caroline Testout. Satiny rose, with brighter center; very prolific. One of the finest and most vigorous of all Hybrid Teas. Madame Edmee Metz. Rosy carmine, shaded

salmon.

Madame Edouard Herriot. Daily Mail Rose. Coral-red, shaded yellow and bright rosy scarlet passing to shrimp-red. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Madame Hector Leuillot. Golden yellow, tinted carmine in center.

Madame Jenny Guillemot. Delicate shade of nankeen-yellow, suffused with carmine; very beautiful color; buds long and flowers large.

Madame Joseph Combet. Creamy white, rosy reflex; deliciously fragrant.

Madame Jules Grolez. Bright china-rose; flowers large, beautifully formed.

Madame Ravary. Golden yellow, shaded to deep orange-yellow.

Madame Segond Weber. Rosy salmon; very large flowers.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Distinct Indian yellow.

Mrs. George Shawyer. Brilliant clear rose. Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Delicate, soft rosy salmon, suffused with a golden sheen.

Mildred Grant. Creamy white, with faint rose

blush.

My Maryland. Rare pink, slightly paler at the edge of the petals.

Papa Lambert. Pinkish rose, deeper in center; flowers very large and of fine form.

Pharisaer. Rosy white, shaded salmon; bud long, opening into large flower; exceptionally freeflowering.

Prince de Bulgarie. Pale flesh, shaded with salmon-rose; large flowers.

Richmond. Brilliant crimson-scarlet.

Souvenir du President Carnot. Rosy flesh, shaded white at the edge.

Sunburst. Cadmium-yellow with orange center; long, pointed buds.

Viscountess of Folkestone. Creamy pink with salmon-pink center; very free-flowering.

White Killarney. Pure white, a splendid Rose for any purpose.

Wm. R. Smith. Rose-pink with flesh-tints and a blending of salmon-pink; very vigorous; dark green foliage.

TEA-SCENTED ROSES

These Roses are particularly admired for their exquisite fragrance and delicacy of coloring.

Strong, 2-year-old plants, 50c. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100; pot-grown plants, 75c. each, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Belle Lyonnaise. Canary-yellow.

Catherine Mermet. A light flesh-colored Rose of perfect form; large and very full.

Etoile de Lyon. Beautiful sulphur-yellow, brighter

in center; large and very double.

Gloire de Dijon. Salmon-yellow; very sweetly scented.

Hon. Edith Gifford. White, center salmon-rose; large and full; very free-blooming.

Kænigin Wilhelmina. Rosy pink; flowers fine and large

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot-yellow, with

long, pointed buds.

Lady Roberts. Rich apricot-yellow, base of petals coppery red, edges shaded orange.

Madame Francisca Kruger. Coppery yellow, shaded with peach.

Madame Jules Gravereaux. Pale flesh, shaded peach; large, perfect flowers.

Madame Lambard. Fine bright rose. Large, full, well-formed buds.

Maman Cochet. Carmine, mingled with salmonyellow; large and full.

Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow, deeper center, border of petals creamy white.

TEA-SCENTED ROSES, continued

Mrs R. R. Cant. Rich. rosy carmine: vigorous grower and free-flowering.

Perle des Jardins. Rich yellow; very double and of fine form.

Papa Gontier. Dark rosy crimson; very long, finely formed bud.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Beautiful canaryvellow, suffused with apricot in center; long bud,

finely shaped flower.

White Maman Cochet. White; a sport from Maman Cochet; buds long and pointed.

CLIMBING or RAMBLER

They may be used for covering banks, or can be grown on trellises, pergolas and walls.

Two-year-old plants, 35c. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100; 3-year-oldplants, 5oc. each, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100; 4-year-old, extra-strong plants, 6 to 8 feet long, 75c. and \$1 each, except where noted.

American Pillar. (Polyantha.) A very fine, large, single, dark pink Rose. Flowers produced in great

Aviateur Bleriot. (Wichuraiana.) Large clusters; saffron-yellow, with golden centers.

Carmine Pillar. (Polyantha.) Single: rosy carmine, with white centers.

Crimson Rambler. (Hybrid Multiflora.) Double. crimson flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Double. light pink flowers, produced in large clusters; pro-

fuse bloomer. **Dr. Van Fleet.** A cross between Souv. du Pres. Carnot and Wichuraiana. Flower flesh-pink,

darker in center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Excelsa. (Wichuraiana.) Deep crimson.

Flower of Fairfield. (Polyantha.) This is called the Everblooming Crimson Rambler. Has the

same colored flowers, but blooms all summer, and the foliage does not turn brown.

Gardenia. (Wichuraiana.) Bright yellow clusters. double.

Hiawatha. (Hybrid Wichuariana.) Most beautiful single Rose; brilliant scarlet; flowers produced in large clusters.

Lady Gay. (Hybrid Wichuraiana.) Very similar to Dorothy Perkins. Flowers pink; very floriferous. One of the handsomest climbers.

Newport Fairy. (Polyantha.) Single, light pink

flowers; very vigorous habit.

Silver Moon. A cross between Wichuraiana and Cherokee. Flowers pearly white; fragrant; 4 to 5 inches in diameter; dark green, glossy foliage. Vigorous grower. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each, \$5 and \$7.50 per doz.

Tausendschon. (Multiflora.) One of the new introductions, entirely different from all other Ramblers. Flowers large, semi-double, of a de-lightful shade of soft pink. They are produced in trusses of from ten to fifteen flowers.

White Dorothy Perkins. Same growth and habit as Dorothy Perkins, only the flowers are pale white; delightfully fragrant.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES

A popular class of Everblooming Roses of short. compact growth.

Two-year-old plants, 35c. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100, except where otherwise noted

Baby Dorothy. Carnation-pink; habit and growth similar to Baby Rambler.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES, continued

aby Tausendschon. Louis Walter. Color similar to the climbing variety, Tausendschon, a soft delicate pink. The plant is of vigorous habit and compact growth. Flowers very freely through-Baby out the season in large, handsome clusters. 50 cts.

each, \$35 per 100.

Catherine Zeimet. White Baby Rambler. White; double flowers.

Erna Teschendorff. Similar in habit and growth to Baby Rambler. Bright scarlet-crimson.

Ellen Paulsen. Called the dwarf Dorothy Perkins. Dark rose; very double; a very strong grower and free bloomer. 2-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$40 per 100.

Madame N. Levavasseur. Baby Rambler. Rosy

crimson; very free-flowering.

Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush. Similar in habit a growth to Baby Rambler. Flowers light pink. Similar in habit and Orleans. Geranium-red, petals edged carmine

with white centers.

MOSS ROSES

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Crimson Globe. Dark carmine-red. Henry Martin. Deep red; fragrant. Salet. Rose-color.

White Perpetual. White.

AUSTRIAN BRIER ROSES

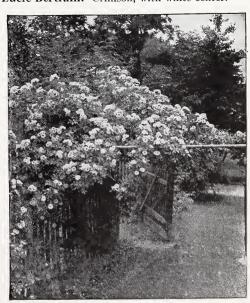
35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Austrian Copper. Single flowers; reddish copper. Harrison's Yellow. Semidouble; golden yellow. Persian Yellow. Double; vellow.

LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEETBRIER ROSES

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Amy Robsart. Bright rose. Catherine Seyton. Rosy pink. Edith Bellenden. Pale rose. Flora McIvor. White, flushed rose. Jeanie Deans. Crimson. Lucie Bertram. Crimson, with white center.



Newport Fairy Roses

STANDARD or TREE ROSES

All our Standard Roses are home-grown and are budded on Rosa rugosa, which is absolutely hardy. While we can supply field-grown plants, we strongly recommend planting pot-grown plants, as they will give much better results.

Pot-grown plants, \$1.25 to \$2 each; field-grown plants, 75 cts. to \$1.50 each

Augustine Guinoisseau. (H.T.) Large, sweetscented flowers; white, slightly tinged rose.

Baby Rambler. (D.P.) Rosy crimson.

Crimson Rambler. (H.M.) Rich crimson.

Countess of Gosford. (H.T.) Salmon-pink, suffused saffron-yellow.

Double Pink Killarney. (H.T.) Flesh, suffused pink; much more double than Killarney.

Frau Karl Druschki. (H.P.) Pure white.

General McArthur. (H.T.) Crimson-scarlet.

Gruss an Teplitz. (H.T.) Rich scarlet-vermilion.

Jonkheer Mock. (H.T.) Deep pink.

Killarney. (H.T.) Flesh-pink.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. (H.T.) White, slightly shading to primrose.

Lady Hillingdon. (T.) Deep apricot-yellow, with long, pointed buds.

La France. (H.T.) Satiny pink, outer petals pale

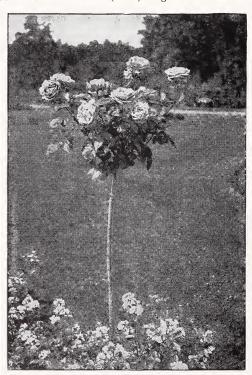
La Tosca. (H.T.) Silvery pink, deeper center.

Lyon Rose. (H.T.) Coral-red, shaded yellow at base and pink on edge of petals; flowers large and of fine form and very fragrant.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. (H.T.) Carmine-rose, shaded with salmon.

Mme. Jules Gravereaux. (T.) Pale flesh, shaded peach.

Mme. Jules Grolez. (H.T.) Bright china-rose.



Standard or Tree Roses



Dorothy Perkins Rose

Mme. Lambard. (T.) Fine, bright rose.

My Maryland. (H.T.) Rare pink, slightly paler at the edge of the petals.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. (H.T.) Distinct Indian yellow. Mrs. A. R. Waddell. (H.T.) Delicate, soft rosy

salmon, suffused with a golden sheen.

Mrs. Geo. Shawyer. (H.T.). Brilliant clear rose.

Prince de Bulgarie. (H.T.) Pale flesh, shaded with salmon-rose.

Richmond. (H.T.) Brilliant crimson-scarlet. W. R. Smith. (H.T.) Rose-pink, with flesh tints and a blending of salmon-pink.

POT-GROWN ROSES

We grow thousands of Roses in pots every year. They are most suitable for late planting and many varieties can be forced in the greenhouses during the winter, and especially for Easter.

Bush plants, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each; Standards, \$2 to \$3 We have extra-strong pot-grown plants in the following varieties:

Crimson Rambler Lady Gay Hiawatha Excelsa Dorothy Perkins Newport Fairy Tausendschon

BABY RAMBLERS

Bush plants, 75c. to \$1 each; Standards, \$1 to \$1.50 Madame N. Levavasseur Jessie Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush Erna Teschendorff



Planting of Digitalis

Herbaceous Perennial and Rock Plants

This class of plants contains all the old-fashioned flowers which, for centuries, have been the delight of our forefathers.

As their name implies, they die down to or near the ground in the autumn, only to come forth with

renewed vigor the following spring.

The production of many new varieties, the continual improvements on old types, and their easy cultivation, are some of the reasons of their ever-increasing popularity. Whether planted as borders, in formal flower-gardens, in woodland or natural garden, their effect is strikingly unique. Owing to their different time of flowering and great variety of color, they will, by judicious selection, produce a beautiful effect from be kept clear of weeds and, like most other plants, must have an occasional application of manure.

In order to facilitate the selection of plants to our patrons we have compiled lists suitable for different

requirements, not only as to time of flowering and height, but also as to color, location and habit of growth. Our services are at the disposal of our patrons, and we shall at all times be pleased to submit planting

lists and specifications for the planting of borders and rockeries upon request.

All Herbaceous Perennials, unless otherwise noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ACANTHUS (Bear's Breech) mollis. Very imposing plants, with large, heart-shaped, deeply toothed leaves; purple flowers. 3 ft. June to Sept. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

spinosus. Foliage cut and prickly; flowers white

and purple. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per

doz.

ACHILLEA (Milfoil, or Yarrow) Ægyptiaca. Silver-white foliage; pale yellow flowers. I to 1½ ft. July to Sept. filipendula. Vigorous, showy species, with dense

heads of golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June,

July.

Millefolium roseum. Finely cut, deep green foliage; dense heads of pink flowers. Blooms nearly all summer. 11/2 to 2 ft.

Ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl. Pure white flowers, borne on strong, erect stems. 2 ft. June to

Sept.

Boule de Neige. Improvement on The Pearl. flowers are of more perfect form, with fuller centers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. tomentosa. Woolly Yarrow. Bright yellow flow-

ers; good for rockeries. 9 to 12 in. June.

ACONITUM. Monkshood. Does well under trees or in shady places.

autumnale. Showy, violet-blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

Fischeri. Large, blue flowers. 2 ft. Sept, Oct. 25 ct. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Napellus album. White flowers. 3 ft. July,

Aug. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Aconitum Napellus bicolor. One of the prettiest:

large, blue-and-white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Spark's Variety. Darkest blue of all. 5 to 6 ft. June to Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Wilsoni. A recent introduction from China. Vigorous grower. Large, violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ACORUS (Sweet Flag) Calamus. Does well in marshy soil; erect, rush-like foliage. 2 ft.

Calamus variegatus. Foliage striped with pale yellow late in season; for moist ground.

ACTÆA (Baneberry) spicata. White flowers; berries late in the fall. 11/2 to 2 ft. May, June.

spicata rubra. Flowers white; produces scarlet berries. 11/2 to 2 ft. May, June.

ADONIS (Bird's-Eye) **Amurensis.** Finely cut, ornamental foliage; large, single, yellow flowers.

I ft. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Amurensis fl. pl. Large, double, yellow flowers.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. **Pyrenaica.** Flowers deep yellow. I ft. May to

July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. vernalis. Yellow flowers. I ft. April, May.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ÆGOPODIUM Podograria variegatum. Bishop's Weed. A rapid-growing plant, thriving anywhere. Fine for covering barren spots. I ft.

ÆTHIONEMA coridifolium. Fine for rockery; clusters of rosy lilac flowers. I ft. June. grandiflorum. Dense spikes of rose-colored

flowers. I ft. May, June.

AGROSTEMMA (Mullein Pink) Coronaria. Bright crimson flowers, produced on long stems. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. Coronaria alba. White flowers.

Flos-Jovis. Pink flowers. I ft. June, July.

AJUGA (Bugle Weed) Genevensis. Bright blue flowers. Suitable for rockery. 8 in. May, June. reptans purpurea. Purplish blue flowers in May; grows well in shady position.

ALSTRŒMERIA Chilensis. Chilian Lily. tuberous-rooted plant, producing showy spikes of orange-colored flowers. 2 ft. July to Sept.

ALTHÆA. Hollyhock. Well-known plants, producing long spikes of very showy flowers. 5 to 6 ft. July, Aug.

Double, in separate colors—Carmine-Rose, Rose, White, Yellow, Rose-Salmon, Pink and Crimson. Single and Double Mixed.

ALYSSUM (Madwort) argenteum. Small leaves, white underneath; flowers yellow. I ft. May, June.

rostratum. Good for rockeries. I ft. June to Aug.

saxatile compactum. Excellent for rockeries; produces broad heads of yellow flowers. I ft. May, June.

saxatile compactum fl. pl. Double, yellow flowers. I ft. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ANCHUSA. Bugloss. The new improved varieties are now largely used in planting borders, etc., being among the best of blue-flowering perennials.

Italica, Dropmore Variety. Large, blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. May to July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Italica, Opal. Pale blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. May to July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Italica, Perry's Variety. New. Much larger than the Dropmore Variety. Deep gentianblue flowers on handsome, spreading, well-formed spikes. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

myosotidiflora. A distinct species from the

Caucasian Mountains. Flowers dark blue.

I ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ANTHERICUM Liliastrum giganteum. St. Bruno's Lily. Produces strong spikes of pure white flowers; very attractive. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ANEMONE (Windflower) angulosa. Single, blue flowers. 6 in. April, May.

Hepatica. Single, rose-colored flowers. 6 in. April.

Hepatica alba. Single, white flowers. 6 in.

Hepatica rubra. Dark rose flowers. 6 in. April. **Pennsylvanica**. Large, single, pure white. 1 ft.

May. Pulsatilla. Violet or purple flowers. Most suit-

able for rockeries. 9 to 12 in. April, May. sylvestris. Pure white, large, sweet-scented flowers. I to 1½ ft. April, May. Japonica. The Japanese varieties flower in

autumn; they require protection in winter. Japonica alba. Pure white. 3 ft. Sept. to Nov.

Japonica, Alice. Carmine-rose. 3 ft. Sept. Japonica, Collarette. Flowers large, pure white petals, golden yellow anthers. 3 ft. 35c.

each, \$3.50 per doz. Japonica elegantissima. Semi-double flowers; satiny pink. The largest of all. 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Anemone Japonica, Mont Rose. Beautiful pink, semi-double flower and very large. 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Japonica, Prince Heinrich. Large, double flowers; deep pink; very distinct. 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Japonica, Queen Charlotte. Silvery pink. 3 ft. Sept. to Nov.

Japonica rubra. Red flowers. 3 ft. Sept. Japonica, Silver Cup. Flowers large, semidouble, white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double, white. 3 ft. Sept.

ANTHEMIS nobilis. Common Chamomile. pleasantly scented herb; white flowers. I ft. May, June.

tinctoria alba. Marguerite. Bushy habit, growing about 15 feet high. Flowers creamy white. tinctoria Kelwayi. Golden Marguerite. Flowers rich yellow. 2 ft. June to October.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. They are among the most beautiful of perennials, with graceful and delicately colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June. alpina superba. Flowers blue and white.

Californica Hybrids. A collection of distinct colors.

Canadensis. American Columbine. Bright red and yellow flowers.

chrysantha. Golden Columbine. Bright yellow, long-spurred flowers.

cærulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Large, blue and white flowers.

flabellata nana alba. Dwarf; pure white flowers. **nivea grandiflora.** Compact grower; large, pure white flowers.

Skinneri. Yellow, with long spurs. truncata. Scarlet, tipped yellow.

vulgaris. Common European Columbine. Violetblue.

Veitch's Single, long-spurred hybrids. Double Assorted. Mixed colors.

ARABIS (*Rock Cress*) alpina. Desirable earlyflowering plants, especially adapted for edging and rock-gardens. It forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers. 6 in. April, May.

alpina fl. pl. A double form of the preceding. April, May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ARENARIA montana. Sandwort. A creeping plant, most suitable for the rock-garden; white flowers. 6 in. April, May.

ARMERIA (Thrift) dianthoides. Dwarf plant; light pink flowers; well adapted to rock-gardens. 12 in. May, June. maritima. Pink flowers. 6 in. May to July.

maritima alba. A white form of the former.

Grown principally ARTEMISIA Abrotanum. for its ornamental foliage and pleasant odor. 2 to 3 ft.

lactiflora. New. Unlike the other varieties, this one is a most effective flowering plant, with erect stems. Foliage dark green; flowers creamy white, in graceful terminal panicles. 31/2 to 4 ft.

Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Stelleriana. Deeply cut, silvery foliage; rapid growers; also used for carpet bedding. 1½ ft.

ASCLEPIAS incarnata rosea. Swamp Milkweed. Bears pretty rose-colored flowers. 2½ to 3½ ft. July, Aug. tuberosa. Brilliant orange-colored flowers. 2 ft.

July, Aug.

All Herbaceous Perennials on this page, unless otherwise noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

ASPERULA hexaphylla. Graceful plant, with small, white flowers; good for cutting.

odorata. Sweet Woodruff; Waldmeister. Grown for its fragrant leaves which are used for putting among clothes and also for flavoring wine. 6 to 8 in. May, June.

ASPHODELUS lutea. Good border plant; fragrant yellow flowers. 3 ft. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ASTERS. Michælmas Daisies, or Starworts. They are among the showiest and most useful of our hardy plants, producing a wealth of flowers from August till late October.

Abendroth. Evening Glow. Flowers rosy red; bushy habit, free-flowering. 2½ ft. Sept, Oct. acris. Violet-blue flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. Aug.,

Sept.

Amellus Bessarabicus. New. Rich violet; splendid for massing. 2 ft. 35c. ea., \$3.50 per doz.

Amellus major. New. Rich violet-blue. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Amellus, Perry's Favorite. New. Pleasing red.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Amellus roseus. Lilac-rose. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. amethystinus. Bright lilac. 3 to 4 ft. Sept., Oct.

Chapmani. Light blue flowers. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. Collarette. Light pink. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

Datschi. Pure white. 3 ft. Sept., Oct.
F. W. Burbidge. Heliotrope. 4 ft. Sept., Oct.
Forget-me-not. White, brownish eye. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

Feltham Blue. Aniline-blue; very free-flowering.

2½ ft. Aug., Sept.

Gertrude. Purple; graceful habit. 2 to 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

Large, purple flowers. grandiflorus. Sept., Oct. lævis. Rich lavender. 4 ft. Sept., Oct.

Novæ-Angliæ. Bright purplish violet. 4 ft. Sept., Oct.

Novæ-Angliæ, Brilliant. Finest red Aster; large flowers, 2 inches across; glistening reddish crimson. 4 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. ptarmicoides. Small, pure white flowers. 1 ft.

Aug., Sept.

St. Egwin. Pure pink; compact habit. 3 ft.

Sept., Oct. Snowflake. Pure white; free. 11/2 ft. Sept., Oct. Shortii. Azure-blue. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

Tataricus. Distinct bluish violet. 5 to 6 ft.

Oct.

T. S. Ware. Pale blue. 3½ ft. Sept. trinervius. Violet-purple. 2 to 3 ft. Oct. White Queen. Fine, pure white. 4 ft. Sept., Oct.

Asters, Dwarf Alpine.

alpinus. Blue Mountain Daisy. Bluish purple; fine for rockeries. 6 to 10 in. May, June.

alpinus albus. Pure white. alpinus rubra. Purplish red. sub-cæruleus. Bright mauve. I ft. June, July.

ASTILBE Davidii. Goat's Beard. Novelty. Finely cut foliage; deep rose-colored flowers. 4 to 5 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ASTRANTIA major. Masterwort. Does well in damp ground; pale pink flowers. I to 2 ft. May, June. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

AUBRIETIA (False Wall Cress) deltoidea. Violet. 6 in. April, May.

Hendersoni. Rich purple-violet. 6 in. April, May.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo) australis. Foliage dark green, deeply cut; flower-spikes dark blue. June, July.

tinctoria. Bright yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

June, July.

BELLIS perennis. English Daisy. White-and-pink flowers. 5 to 6 in. April to June. 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

BOCCONIA cordata. Plume Poppy. A beautiful perennial of elegant foliage and flower; well adapted for planting in shrubbery border or grouping for effect; flowers, creamy white. 6 to 8 ft. July, Aug.

BOLTONIA (False Chamomile) asteroides. Very showy plant; pure white, aster-like flowers, produced in profusion. 4 to 5 ft Aug., Sept.

latisquama. Pink flowers, tinged lavender; very free-blooming.

latisquama nana. A dwarf form of the preceding.

CACTUS. Hardy Varieties. Echinocactus Simpsoni. Grows globe-shaped, 2 to 3 inches in diameter; flowers pale pink.

Echinocactus viridescens. Green-flowering Cereus, covered with red, purple and white

Opuntia arenaria. Long, straw-colored spines; large, yellow flowers.

Opuntia Camanchica. Flowers large, vellow.

Opuntia phæacantha major. Rapid grower; flowers yellow.

Opuntia polyantha. Very showy, with long, white, brown and purple spines.

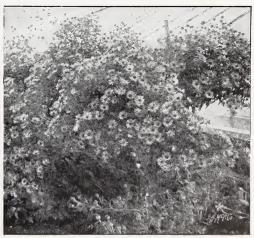
Opuntia Rafinesquii. Flowers large, sulphuryellow.

All Cactus, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CALAMINTHA alpina. Purple flowers; fine plants for rockeries. 6 in. June.

CALIMERIS incisa. Starwort. Attractive border plant; daisy-like, pale blue flowers. 2 ft. July, August.

CALLIRHOE involucrata. Poppy Mallow. An elegant trailing plant, with finely divided foliage, and large, saucer-shaped flowers of bright rosy crimson with white centers. I ft. June to Sept.



Aster Novæ-Angliæ

CALTHA (Marsh Marigold) palustris. Does well in marshy places or by the side of water. Single, bright yellow flowers. I ft. April, May.

palustris fl. pl. Double-flowering form of the preceding.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. The varieties differ greatly in form, flower and habit, and are among

the most important of hardy plants.
alliariæfolia. White flowers. 2 ft. July.
Carpatica. Flowers large, light blue; fine for rockeries. 9 in. July, Aug.
Carpatica alba. A white form of the above.

glomerata. Grows about 18 inches high, and produces dense clusters of funnel-shaped, violet-

blue flowers. June to Aug. latifolia macrantha. Large, purple-blue flow-

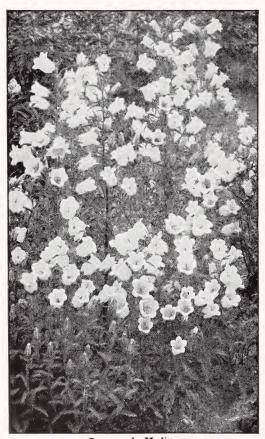
ers. 3 ft. May, June. Medium. Canterbury Bells. Can supply in Blue, Rose or White. 2 ft. June.

persicifolia. Peach Bells. Large, blue flowers.
2 ft. June, July.

persicifolia alba. A white variety of the former. persicifolia gigantea Mœrheimi. Very fine sort. Large, double, pure white flowers, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. 3 ft. May to July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

punctata. White flowers, spotted red. 1½ ft. June, July.

pyramidalis. Long spikes, covered with blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept. pyramidalis alba. White form of the above.



Campanula Medium

Campanula rapunculoides. Blue flowers. 3 ft. rotundifolia. Blue Bells of Scotland. Blue flowers; fine for rockeries. I ft. June to Aug.

Trachelium. Coventry Bells. Purple flowers. 3 ft. June, July.

CARYOPTERIS Mastacanthus. Blue Spirea. Lavender-colored flowers. 3 to 4 ft.

CASSIA Marylandica. American Senna. Bears bright yellow, curiously shaped flowers. 4 to 5 ft. July to Sept.

CATANANCHE cærulea bicolor. Cupid's Dart. White flowers, blue in center. 2 ft. June to Aug.

CEDRONELLA cana. Balm of Gilead. Purplish flowers; blooms all summer. 2 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CENTAUREA (Knapweed) dealbata. Bright rose-

colored flowers. 1½ ft. July to Sept.
hirta nigra variegata. Flowers purple; foliage
variegated. 2 ft. July, Aug.

macrocephala. Large, thistle-like, yellow flow-

ers; very showy. 3 to 3½ ft. July, Aug. montana. Perennial Cornflower. Violet-blue flowers, resembling the Cornflower. 2 ft. June to Sept.

montana alba. A white variety of the above. montana rosea. A fine rose-colored form. orientalis. Light yellow flowers. 3 ft. July. orientalis rubra. Red form of above.

Ruthenica. Foliage fern-like; flowers yellow. 2½ ft. July.

CENTRANTHUS ruber. Deep red flowers. 3 ft. June, July. ruber albus. White form of the above.

CEPHALARIA alpina. Roundheads. Flowers primrose-yellow. 5 ft. June, July.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. Bright silvery foliage; white flowers. Adapted to rockeries. 6 in.

CHAMÆPEUCE Diacantha. Fishbone Thistle. Thistle-like plant, with bright green foliage; very ornamental. 3 to 4 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CHEIRANTHUS Cheiri. Wallflower. Double and single, yellow and bronze flowers. Must be protected in winter. 11/2 ft. Apr., May.

CHELONE (Shell Flower) glabra alba. Terminal spikes of creamy white flowers. 2 ft. Aug. Lyoni. Deep red flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Whether planted in the garden or border of shrubbery or against walls, they are wonderfully effective, producing a wealth of bloom even after all the other flowers are cut off by frost.

Among the immense list offered for sale we have selected only those which by test have proved to be the best both as to color and to freedom of bloom.

Hardy Early-Flowering Varieties

Aquitanse. Salmon-bronze; large. Border Beauty. Orange, tips of petals gold. Chaldom. Reddish crimson; large flowers. Champagne. Fiery red; strong grower. Comtesse de Cariel. Terra-cotta-bronze; dwarf habit.

Eden. Rose-pink; beautifully formed flowers. **Evelyn.** Extra-fine bronze; very free and showy; large.

EARLY-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS, con. Excelsior. Dwarf; canary-yellow; early; reflexed flower; large.

F. Bannister. Deep golden yellow.

Glory of Seven Oaks. Golden yellow. Goacher's Crimson. Bright crimson; large flowers. Holmes' White. Pure white; dwarf; free bloomer. Jardin des Plantes. White; free-blooming; medium size.

Jimmie. Rosy purple; extra free-blooming; large. La Cygne. Pure white; strong grower. L'Argentaillais. Best red variety; early; large.

Leslie. Golden yellow.

Medusa. Terra-cotta-bronze. Mary Richardson. Single; buff-color. Maxime. Bronze; large; tall grower. Mignon. Rosy pink; medium height.

Mme. Aug. Nonin. Very delicate pink.

Narcissus. Good, single, yellow; large bloom.

Nina Blick. Golden bronze, changing to yellow. Normandie. Pale pink, white center; large. October Gold. Good; golden yellow; early and free; large.

Perle Chattillonaise. Creamy white.

Primevere. Primrose.

Province. Bright pink, with gold points and center. Rosie. Deep, rich bronze.

Wallace. Good, bright yellow; medium size. Wm. Sabey. Good yellow; medium size; tall.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

Acto. Very deep pink; large flowers. Midseason. Alena. Good soft pink; very free bloomer. Allentown. Bronze-yellow. Midseason. Alma. Deep pink; tall. Late.

Baby. Clear, bright yellow. Late. Button variety. Baby Marguerite. White sport of Baby. Dawn. Good soft pink Pompon; dwarf. Early. Diana. Very fine pure white; large flowers. Late. Fairy Queen. Clear pink. Midseason.

Harvest Moon. New. Clear golden yellow; finest yellow for cutting; very prolific bloomer. Button variety. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Helen Newberry. Pure white; medium. Late. Iva. Deep bronze.

Jas. Boone. Small white Pompon; very free; dwarf. Julia Lagravere. Crimson-maroon; one of the best. Lilla. Deep red. Late.

Lillian Doty. Beautiful shell-pink.

Little Pet. Lavender-pink. Late.

Lula. White.
Lyndhurst. Deep red. Button variety.
Merstham Tints. Golden yellow.

Minta. Shell-pink.
Nio. Whitish pink. Button variety.
Overbrook. Golden yellow. Button variety.
Peace. New. Winner of the C. S. A. Cup. Strong grower; very fine; white, with a tinge of pink in bud state. Late. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Queen of Whites. Pure white.

Quinola. Golden yellow.

Rufus. Reddish bronze. Button variety. Souvenir d'Or. Golden bronze.

Viola. Reddish carmine, unusual shade.

Plants for spring delivery, 21/4-inch pots, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100, except where noted

Chrysanthemum maximum

Large-flowering Whiteweed, or Shasta Daisy

Undoubtedly one of the finest herbaceous plants. Large flowers, borne on erect spikes.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM, continued

Alaska. Large and free-blooming. 11/2 ft. June,

California. Creamy yellow; flowers large, on long

King Edward VII. White; extra fine and large. 2 to 3 ft. July to Oct.

Shasta Daisy. Large, white flowers; blooms continuously all summer.

Nipponicum. Large, white flowers. 2 ft. Sept.. Oct.

Triumph. Pure white; free-flowering.

uliginosum. Giant Daisy. Fine for cutting. 4 to 5 ft. Sept.

CIMICIFUGA (Snakeroot) acerina, or Japonica. White flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

racemosa. A handsome species, well suited for planting at back of borders. 4 to 6 ft. July, Aug.

simplex. Flowers are very lasting, white in color, borne on long spikes. 2½ to 3 ft. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

CLAYTONIA Virginica. Spring Beauty. A lowgrowing, early spring-flowering plant, with light pink flowers; fine for rockery.

Shrubby Clematis. This type of Clematis forms erect bushes, 2 to 3 feet high. Very attractive.

Davidiana. Flowers blue, fragrant. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

Fremonti. Purple. 1 ft. June, July. recta. Flowers white, borne in clusters. 3 ft. June, July.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Pure white flowers; very fragrant. Extra-large clumps.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Tickseed. Very graceful perennial. Flowers golden yellow, borne on long stems. June to Oct.

CORONILLA varia. RONILLA varia. Crown Vetch. A strong creeper, good for covering rough banks; pinkand-white flowers. I to 2 ft. June to Aug.

CRUCIANELLA stylosa. Cross-wort. Pale rose flowers; fine for rockeries. 6 to 9 in. June to Sept.

DELPHINIUM. Hardy Larkspur.

Belladonna. Free and continuous bloomer; sky-blue flowers. 2 ft. June to Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Brilliant. Large flowers; rich blue, flushed rose, white eye; very brilliant. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Carmen. Large flowers; rich blue, deeper in

center. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. Chinense. Pretty dwarf variety; feathery foliage; gentian-blue flowers. 1½ ft. June to Sept. Chinense album. White form of above.

Chinense cineraria. Rich blue; fine for massing. formosum. Dark blue, white center. 3 to 4 ft.

Geneva. Pleasing light blue, pure white eye; fine
for cutting. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

King of Delphiniums. Immense flowers of

deep, rich blue, inner petals plum, pure white eye. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mammoth. Sky-blue flowers, inner petals purple, white eye. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. **Pantheon.** Rich, dark blue, clear white eye.

50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Queen Wilhelmina. Immense flowers of soft lavender-blue, flushed rose, with white eye. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Delphinium, True Blue. Intense gentian-blue, conspicuous black center; large flowers. 50 cts.

each, \$5 per doz.

Zenith. Rich blue, suffused plum, snow-white eye. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

English Hybrids. A choice collection, from light to deep blue.

DIANTHUS. Hardy Pinks. barbatus. Sweet William. Mixed colors.

barbatus, Newport Pink. Very distinct shade of pink.

barbatus, Holborn Glory. In various colors. deltoides. Maiden Pink. Charming dwarf variety; pink flowers; fine for rockery.

latifolius atrococcinea fl. pl. Double, everblooming Sweet William. Deep crimson. 11/2 ft. latifolius hybridus, Fette's Mont. Soft rosy

pink.

latifolius hybridus, Fuerst Bismarck. New. Bright red.

plumarius, Scotch Pink. Single flowers; fringed mixed colors.

plumarius, Abbotsford. Double; deep rose. plumarius, Alice Lee. Double; white.

plumarius, Carmen. Double; pink; dwarf, compact habit.

plumarius, Comtesse Kunth. New. Double; apricot. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. plumarius, Cyclops. Single; rose with crimson

plumarius, Delicata. Double; soft rose; free bloomer.

plumarius, Her Majesty. Double; white; large, fragrant; free bloomer.

plumarius, Juliette. Double; white with red center; fine bloom.

plumarius, Lord Lyons. Double; rosy red; very showy.

plumarius, Perpetual Snow. Double; white; everblooming.

plumarius, Souvenir de Salle. Double; soft pink; very large and choice.

plumarius, White Reserve. Double; white; fragrant; free-blooming.

Hybrid Pinks. A new race of Hardy Pinks, with single blooms of unusual shades; valuable for cutting. 1½ ft. May, June.

Attraction. Pure white, red center. Fairy Queen. Clear rose, crimson center.

Loveliness. Blush-pink, red center. New. Salmon-rose, crimson center.

Maggie. Pink, crimson center. Vesuvius. Rich claret, bold crimson center.

All varieties of Hybrid Pinks, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

DICTAMNUS. Gas Plant.

Caucasicus. Flowers very large; tall-growing. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fraxinella. Rosy purple flowers. 2 ft. June,

Fraxinella alba. White form of above.

DIELYTRA (Dicentra). Bleeding Heart.

formosa. A dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage. Ift. May to Aug.

spectabilis. An old-fashioned favorite, with heart-shaped, rose-crimson flowers. 2½ to 3 ft. April to June.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. An old-fashioned plant, dignified and stately in appearance, with its bold masses of leaves and flower-stalks.

ambigua, or grandiflora. Flowers yellow, veined brown. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

Digitalis gloxiniæflora. Flowers spotted. Rose, Purple or White, either separate or mixed. 3 ft. June, July.

lantana. Very distinct, producing dense spikes of gray and creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

DORONICUM (Leopard's Bane) Austriacum. Yellow, marguerite-like flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. May, June.

excelsum. Bright yellow; early spring.

DRACOCEPHALUM grandiflorum. Head. Blue flowers; foliage dark green.

ECHINACEA (Purple Coneflower) angustifolia. More graceful than Purpurea. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. purpurea. Very interesting plant. Large, red-

dish purple flowers. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. Winchmore Hill Variety. Flowers bright

crimson-purple, 3 to 4 inches across. 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

ECHINOPS (Globe Thistle) humilis cyana. Blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ritro. Thistle-like foliage; blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft.

July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. sphærocephalus. White flowers; tall-growing.

5 to 7 ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EPIGÆA repens. Trailing Arbutus. Rose-colored flowers; fragrant. 2 to 4 in. April, May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Willow Herb. Crimson flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June to Aug.

EPIMEDIUM. Barrenwort. Dwarf-growing plants, with leathery foliage.

alpinum. Crimson and yellow. I ft. May, June. Colchicum. Bright golden yellow.

hexandrum. Pale yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Musschianum. Pale yellow.

Musschianum rubrum. Red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

violaceum. Pretty violet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EREMURUS Himalaicus. Creamy white flowers borne on immense spikes. 6 to 8 ft. May, June. 75 cts. each.

robustus. Strong grower; rosy pink flowers. 6 to 8 ft. May, June. \$1 each.

ERIGERON (Fleabane) glabellus. Purple asterlike flowers. 6 to 12 in. June, July.

speciosus. Large, purple flowers. 2 ft. June, luly.

umbellatum. Dwarf species, suitable for rockeries; yellow flowers. 6 in. May, June.

ERODIUM manescavi. Heron's Bill. Purplish red flowers; profuse bloomer; fine for massing. I to I 1/2 ft. June, July.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly) alpinum. Large flowerheads, 3 inches across, of steel-blue. 2 ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

amethystinum. Finely cut foliage, with beautiful, thistle-like heads of amethyst-blue; very ornamental. 2 to 3 ft. July to Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

maritimum. Light blue. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

planum. Blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EUPATORIUM. Hemp Agrimony.

ageratoides. White flowers; good for cutting.
4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

Fraseri. White flowers in heads.

purpureum. Purple flowers. 6 to 7 ft. July to Sept.

serotinum. Grayish white flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept.

EUPHORBIA (Milk Wort) corollata. Flowering Spurge. White flowers; desirable for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

polychroma. Bears chrome-vellow flowers. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hardy Ferns

Many varieties will grow in shady positions where the cultivation of other plants is useless. Some will succeed well in half shade or the full sun. The varieties marked with an asterisk require shady

Adiantum pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. Very delicate. I ft.

Aspidium acrostichoides. Evergreen species: dark green leaves. I ft.

Aspidium marginale. Evergreen Wood Fern. I to

Aspidium Noveboracense. Fine for massing. I to

Asplenium Filix-fæmina. Finely cut fronds. I to 2 ft.

Asplenium multifidum. I ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Asplenium, Victoria. Queen of Lady Ferns. Beautifully crested at the end of fronds. 12 to 15 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Dicksonia punctilobula. Gossamer Fern. 15 to

Lastrea Filix-mas. Male Fern. Evergreen species.

15 to 18 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Onoclea sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. 12 in. Onoclea Struthiopteris. Very graceful. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Osmunda cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. Pale green fronds. 2 to 3 ft. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Osmunda Claytoniana. 2 to 3 ft. 20 cts. each,

\$2 per doz. Osmunda regalis. Pale green fronds. 2 to 3 ft.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. Scolopendrium officinarum. Hart's Tongue. Tufts of bright green fronds. 8 to 10 in. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Scolopendrium undulatum. Wavy, crested fronds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

FUNKIA. **KKIA.** Plantain Lily. Very free growers, succeeding equally well in sun or shade. Their foliage makes them attractive even when not in flower. Splendid border plants.

albo-marginata. Leaves edged with white. I ft. Fortunei. Deep blue-green foliage. 1½ ft.

cærulea. Blue flowers; green leaves. 2 ft.

glauca. Blue-green foliage. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

minor alba. White flowers.

robusta elegans variegata. Large, green foliage, with white variegations. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Sieboldiana. White flowers, tinged lilac; beautiful foliage.

subcordata grandiflora. Flowers white; fragrant; magnificent foliage.



Hardy Ferns

Funkia, Thos. Hogg. New. Foliage variegated white; flower-spikes 3 feet high, covered with rosy purple flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. undulata media picta. Variegated foliage;

purple flowers; fine for edging.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower), Beauty. Bright crimson, with heavy gold border. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Chrysolora. Perfectly formed, rich golden yellow

flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

grandiflora. One of the most beautiful perennials. The brilliant golden and orange-red flowers are unsurpassed. Most valuable for

cutting. 1½ to 2 ft. June to Oct.

John Harkness. Deep crimson, with broad yel-

low band. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

maxima. Rich crimson, bright yellow margin; large flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Sulphur Gem. Bright sulphur-yellow, with dark

disc. Very distinct. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Vivian Grey. Rich yellow; dwarf; remarkably free bloomer. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

GALEGA (Goat's Rue) officinalis. Rosy purple flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June, July. officinalis alba. White flowers.

ficinalis carnea plena. New. The first double Goat's Beard raised. Very decorative officinalis carnea plena. and fine for cutting. It grows about 3 feet high, producing dense heads of delicate blush-rose flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GENTIANA Andrewsii. Blue Gentian. Native species; blue flowers. I ft. Sept. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

RANIUM (Crane's-bill) Balkanum. purple-crimson. 1½ ft. May to July. GERANIUM sanguineum. Fire-red. I to 1½ ft. May to July.

sanguineum album. White.

GEUM (Avens) atrosanguineum. Dark crimson. I to 2 ft. May to July. coccineum. Brilliant scarlet flowers; makes a

very pretty border plant. I ft. coccineum, Mrs. Bradshaw. New. Double, dark red. 2 ft. June to Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Heldreichii. Orange flowers. May to July. Heldreichii splendens. Large, orange-scarlet. I ft. May, June. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

montanum aurantiacum. Rich, deep orange flowers; dwarf habit; very fine. 9 in. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GILLENIA trifoliata. Bowman's Root. Stronggrowing, bush-like perennial, with red stems, trifoliate foliage and white flowers tinged with pink. 3 ft. June, July.

GUNNERA scabra. Chilian Rhubarb. Very imposing decorative plant. Well-grown plants attaining a height of 5 to 6 feet, with 15 to 20 feet diameter. Requires rich soil and protection from severe winds. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) acutifolia. Rosecolored flowers. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug.

cerastioides. Very dwarf; suitable for rockeries; flowers white, veined pink. June to Aug.

paniculata. A very graceful plant. Forms a mass of minute, pure white flowers. Splendid for cutting, makes an exquisite combination with other flowers. July to Sept.

paniculata flore-pleno. Beautiful, new, hardy plant, producing masses of double, rosettelike flowers, borne in branched panicles. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

repens. Fine trailing plant for the rockery; white flowers. 6 in.

repens monstrosa. New. Pale pink flowers. I ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Grasses, Hardy Ornamental

Aira cærulea foliis-variegatis. Tufted habit; narrow, variegated gold-and-green foliage. 8 in. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Arrhenatherum bulbosum variegatum. Dwarf, tufted Grass; foliage green-and-white. 6 to 8 in.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Arundo Donax. Great Reed. A magnificent variety, growing to a height of 16 feet and forming

dense clumps. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Arundo Donax variegata. Foliage white and green 8 to 10 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Elymus glaucus. Blue Lyme Grass. Narrow, glaucous, silvery foliage; very handsome. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Erianthus Ravennæ. Plume Grass. Grows 7 to 10 feet high, frequently throwing up thirty to fifty flower-spikes. Closely resembles the Pampas Grass. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large clumps, 50 cts. each.



Gynerium argenteum All Herbaceous Perennials on this page, unless otherwise noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, continued

Eulalia gracillima univittata. Japan Rush. Graceful habit; narrow foliage; bright green, with silvery midrib. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Eulalia Japonica variegata. Very ornamental; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white and often pink or yellow. 4 to 6 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Eulalia Japonica zebrina. The long blades of this variety are marked with broad yellow bands across the leaf. 4 to 6 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Festuca glauca. Dwarf, tufted Grass, with glaucous foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Gynerium argenteum. Pampas Grass. Produces effective, silvery plumes, 8 to 10 feet high. Clumps, 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Phalaris arundinacea variegata. Ribbon Grass. Large, variegated foliage.
Uniola latifolia. Spike Grass. Very fine native

Grass, with ornamental, flat heads in drooping panicles.

HARDY BAMBOOS · Bambusa

They thrive best where the soil is moist, rich and well drained, and require a sheltered position.

aurea. Yellowish stems, with light green foliage.

12 to 15 ft., \$1 each.
auricoma. Dwarf; golden-variegated; very ornamental. 3 ft. \$1 each.

Fortunei variegata. Handsome evergreen variety, with green-and-white variegated foliage; fine for rockeries. 50 cts. each.

Metake. Evergreen species; deep green foliage. 6

to 10 ft. \$1 each.

Simoni. Leaves 8 to 12 inches long; erect, slender growth. 75 cts. each.

viminalis. A dwarf variety, 11/2 to 2 ft. high. 75 cts. each.

HELENIUM (Sneezeweed) autumnale grandiflorum. Very large flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

autumnale, Defiance. Deep yellow flowers of large size. 3½ ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. autumnale, Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-

yellow, with large, purplish black cone. 5 ft. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. autumnale rubrum. New. Bright terra-cotta-

red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. autumnale striatum. Flowers yellow, striped

crimson. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. autumnale superbum. Golden yellow flowers.

4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept. grandicephalum. Soft yellow flowers. 3 ft.

Hoopesi. Pure orange-yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

hybridum cupreum. Bright coppery bronze flowers of large size. 1½ ft. June to Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

pumilum. Large, yellow flowers. 1½ ft. pumilum magnificum. Produces masses of golden yellow flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

HELIANTHUS (Hardy Sunflower), Daniel Dewar. Large, single, yellow flowers. 6 ft. July, Aug.

Maximiliani. Flowers clear yellow; very late; fine for cutting. Oct.
mollis. Large, single, lemon-yellow flowers;

downy white foliage. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. multiflorus flora plena. Large, dahlia-like flowers, golden yellow. 4 ft. July, Aug.

Helianthus Orgyalis. Medium-sized, golden yellow flowers. 6 ft. Sept.

rigidus. Single, bright yellow flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.
Wolley Dod. Deep yellow flowers; very distinct.

5 to 6 ft.

HELIOPSIS (False Sunflower) Pitcheriana. Beautiful golden yellow flowers. 2 inches in diameter, useful for cutting; blooms all summer.

Pitcheriana semiplena. Semi-double form of

the preceding.

HELLEBORUS niger. Christmas Rose. Blooms very early in spring, before any others appear. Flowers white, 2 to 3 inches across, 35 cts, each, \$3.50 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily) aurantiaca. Flowers deep orange; sweet-scented. 3 to 4 ft. June, July, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

aurantiaca major. Rich orange flowers. 35 cts.

each, \$3.50 per doz.

disticha pleno. Deep orange, shaded crimson.

semi-double. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Dumortierii. Orange-yellow. 2 ft. May, June.
flava. Lemon Lily. Deep lemon-yellow; very
fragrant. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.
flava major. Golden yellow; very fragrant.
25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.
hybrida, Baroni. Immense, lemon-yellow flow-

ers; very fine. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. hybrida, Sovereign. Rich orange-vellow. 30c.

each, \$3 per doz. Thunbergii. Lemon-yellow; very fragrant.

3 ft. July, Aug. HERACLEUM giganteum. Giant Parsnip. White

flowers; immense, showy leaves, 8 to 10 ft. July, Aug. HESPERIS matronalis. Sweet Rocket. Strong-

growing plant; flowers pink; sweet-scented. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

HEUCHERA (Alum Root) brizoides. Dark bronzy foliage; slender spikes of crimson flowers. 1½ ft. May to Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

brizoides gracillima. Rich crimson flowers in branching panicles. 2 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Drummondi. Loose, feathery panicles of snow-

white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. erubescens. Flowers white, faintly flushed red, borne on erect branches. 21/2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

micrantha rosea. Blush-colored flowers, with red stems. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Richardsoni. White flowers; dark green leaves,

turning to bronze. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50

sanguinea. Bright crimson flowers, borne on graceful spikes in great profusion. June to Aug. sanguinea, Edge Hall. Very large, rose-colored

flowers; continuous bloomer.

sanguinea, Flambeau. Vigorous grower; strong erect stems; flame-colored flowers. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

sanguinea hybrida. Assorted colors.

sanguinea, Rosamunde. Coral-pink flowers. Extra fine variety. 3 to 4 ft. 50 cts. each,

\$5 per doz. sanguinea, Walker's Variety. Large, rich crimson flowers, borne on erect stems; very floriferous. The best variety yet introduced. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

All Herbaceous Perennials on this page, unless otherwise noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HIBISCUS (Mallow), Mallow Marvels. A robust type; flowers very large, in rich shades of crimson, pink and white. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Moscheutos. Swamp Rose Mallow. Flowers light rose, with darker eve. 6 inches in diameter.

5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept.

Crimson Eye. Flowers of immense size; pure white, with large spot of deep velvety crimson

in center. 5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept.

New Giant-flowering Marshmallows. This new improved form not only produces flowers of enormous size, often 10 to 12 inches in diameter, but the colors have been greatly intensified. They seem to do well in most positions, and can be highly recommended. They grow 5 to 7 feet high, and bloom from July until autumn. From 35 cts. to 75 cts. each, according to size, or \$3.50 to \$7.50 per doz.

HIERACIUM (Hawkweed) aurantiacum. Flow-

ers deep orange. 1½ ft. June to Sept. villosum. Bright golden flowers; silvery white foliage. 1 to 2 ft. May to Aug.

HYPERICUM. St. John's Wort.

dycinum. Aaron's Beard. flowers. I ft. Aug. Golden yellow calvcinum.

Moserianum. Golden yellow flowers, with crimson stamens; dwarf habit; very free-flowering. 1½ ft. June to Sept.

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Rose-colored, trumpetshaped flowers, produced in clusters on 18-inch stems. June.

More vigorous than the former; grandiflora. flowers double the size and brighter in color.

I ft. May, June.

Hardy Candytuft. Desirable dwarf plants, with evergreen foliage which is covered with dense masses of flowers early in spring.

Gibraltarica. Delicate lilac-colored flowers; useful for cutting. I ft. May, June. sempervirens. Spreading habit; white flowers;

good border plant. 10 inches. April, May. sempervirens, Little Gem. flowers. 6 in. April, May. Snowy white

INULA (*Fleabane*) **ensifolia**. Yellow; small flowers.

8 in. July to Sept. macrocephala. Pale yellow, very showy. 4 to

5 ft. Aug. to Oct.

Royleana. Golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

IRIS GERMANICA. German Iris. These are among the most desirable of spring-flowering plants, and their showy flowers of exquisite coloring combine the richest and most delicate tints. They thrive best in a well-drained, sunny position.

Ada. Upper petals lavender and yellow, lower

petals white and lilac.

Atropurpurea. Rich royal purple.

Aurea. Deep golden yellow. Bridesmaid. Upper petals lavender, lower petals white and lavender.

Calypso. Pale lavender.

Conscience. Upper petals olive-yellow, lower petals dark wine-red. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. Canary-Bird. Yellow and crimson-purple.

Darling. Large; deep blue.
Donna Maria. White, shaded lilac.
Fairy Queen. Pale lavender, tipped violet.

Florentina alba. White; large flowers.

General Grant. Upper petals chocolate, lower petals purple, veined white.



Planting of Japanese Iris

Iris Germanica, Honorabilis. Upper petals golden yellow, lower petals rich mahogany-brown.

Hokanum. Upper petals coppery bronze, lower petals velvety crimson, veined white.

Jenny Lind. Pure yellow.

King of Blues. Rich, deep blue.

Leopold. Upper petals bronze, lower petals purple, veined white at base.

Lizzie. Upper petals golden yellow, lower petals dark bronze-crimson, striped white.

La Tendresse. Ageratum-blue.

Lord Salisbury. Upper petals amber-white, lower petals dark violet-purple.

Lord Seymour. Upper petals white, veined lilac, lower ones white, veined blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Mme. Chereau. White, frilled azure-blue. One of the handsomest.

Mrs. Neubronner. The finest golden yellow.

Pallida Dalmatica. One of the best. Very strong grower; exceptionally large flower. Upper petals lavender, lower petals lavender, shaded blue. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pallida speciosa. Upper petals dark lavender, lower petals light purple.

Queen of May. Heliotrope.

Schiller. Upper petals golden yellow, lower petals velvety crimson.

Spectabilis. Deep purple. Surprise. Rosy lilac.

Zephyr. Azure-blue.

IRIS KAEMPFERI. Japanese Iris. The new and improved varieties, with their large flowers and great variation of color, have placed them in the front rank of popularity. They come into flower the end of June, and continue for five to six weeks.

They will do well in any good soil and position, but should be given plenty of water when forming their buds. There are both single and double varieties; both are equally valuable as

cut-flowers.

Iris Kaempferi, Single Varieties.

Anna Christ. Pale lavender, veined darker. Apollo. Pure white, reddish pink center.

Conadi. Grayish white, veined dark blue. Gekka-no-nami. White, yellow blotches.

Kakujakuro. White ground, marked with violet-blue.

Neptune. Violet, overlaid dark blue. Plum. White, marked blue, veined violet.

Quakeress. Ash-gray, marked blue. Tortoise. Purplish blue.

Venus. White.

Victor. White, veined blue.

Iris, Double Varieties.

Antelope. White ground, spotted purple.

Beauty. Pure white.

Blue Flag. Indigo-blue, yellow at base. Chameleon. Purple, blotched white.

Crystal. Pale violet, veined white, white center.

Dinah. Reddish purple, spotted white. Frate. Silvery white, veined lilac.

Mount Hood. Light blue, darker center.

Orion. White, overlaid and bordered maroon.

Pyramid. Light blue, paler center.

Templeton. Violet-blue, spotted reddish pink. T. S. Ware. Lilac, veined white.

All Japanese Iris, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

IRIS, Various.

Cristata. Native species, with amethyst-blue flowers. 6 in. May.

Fœtidissima variegata. Silver-variegated leaves; pale lilac flowers; prefers moist situation. 3 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ochroleuca gigantea. Very distinct; large, pale yellow flowers. 3 to 4 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Pseudo-acorus Common Water Flag. Suitable for swampy places.

Pumila cyanea. Rich purple, darker shadings. 6 to 10 in. May.

Sibirica. Purplish blue flowers; fine for cutting. 2 to 3 ft.

Sibirica, Snow Queen. Large, ivory-white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June.

Virginica. Violet-blue, variegated yellow and white. 1⅓ ft. May to July.

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea) latifolius. Rosecolored flowers, borne on many-flowered stems. 3 ft. June to Aug.

latifolius albus. White variety of the preceding. 3 ft. June to Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50

White Pearl. Pure white flowers, double the size of the others. 2 to 3 ft. June to Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LAVANDULA vera. Lavender. True Sweet Lavender. Fragrant blue flowers. 1½ ft. July to

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum. Edelweiss. Wellknown Alpine plant; very hardy; fine for rockeries. 5 in. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per

LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather) pycnostachya. Flowers rosy purple, in dense spikes; very attractive; fine for massing. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug.

scariosa. Deep purple flowers in spikes, 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

LILIUM. Lilv.

auratum. Gold-banded Lily. Large, graceful flowers composed of six petals, delicate ivorywhite, thickly studded with chocolate-crimson spots and striped through the center a golden yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Canadense. A combination of red, orange and yellow. 3 to 4 ft. July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. candidum. Madonna Lily. Flowers pure white

and very fragrant.

longiflorum. Pure white flowers; fine for

cutting. June, July.

myriophyllum. A recent introduction from China; one of the finest hardy Lilies. The immense flowers are white, suffused pink and bronze: very fragrant.

speciosum album. Large, white flowers of great substance, with greenish band running through the center of each petal. Aug., Sept. 20 cts.

each, \$2 per doz.

speciosum rubrum, or roseum. White, heavily spotted rich, rosy crimson. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

tigrinum. Tiger Lily. Brilliant orange-colored flowers, spotted black. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. tigrinum flore-pleno. Double Tiger Lily.

Orange-red, spotted black.

LINUM (Flax) flavum. Light yellow flowers. I ft. June, July.

perenne. Graceful foliage; blue flowers. 11/2 ft. May to Aug.

perenne album. A white form of the above.

LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Flowers rich cardinal-red, borne on long spikes. 2 ft. July, Aug. syphilitica. Blue flowers. 1½ ft. June, July.

LUPINUS (Lupine) polyphyllus. Deep blue, pea-

shaped flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June, July. polyphyllus albus. A white form of the above. polyphyllus roseus. Very fine pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

(Campion) alpina. Pink flowers: splendid plant for rockery. 6 in. April.

Chalcedonica. Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet. 2 to 3 ft. July to Sept.

Chalcedonica fl. pl. Double-flowering; bright scarlet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. dioica rubra plena. Large, crimson flowers. 2 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Flos-cuculi alba plena. Snow-white, prettily fringed flowers; splendid rock plant. 12 in. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Haageana. Orange-scarlet flowers. I ft. May, June.

vespertina alba fl. pl. Large, double, white flowers. 1½ ft. June to Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Viscaria alba grandiflora. White flowers, larger than the type. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Viscaria splendens fl. pl. Double, crimson flowers. I ft.

LYSIMACHIA. Japanese Loosestrife. clethroides. Fine, hardy variety, with long, recurved spikes of pure white flowers. 2 ft. July to Sept.

nummularia. Creeping Jenny, or Moneywort. A yellow-flowering creeper. 2 to 3 in. June, July. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

punctata. Flowers yellow, spotted. I to 2 ft.

June, July.

All Herbaceous Perennials on this page, unless otherwise noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

LYTHRUM roseum superbum. Rose-colored flowers, on long stems. 3 to 4 ft. July to Sept. Perry's Variety. A greater improvement, with much larger flowers of cherry-red. 2 to 3 ft. July to Sept.

MALVA (Musk Mallow) moschata. Flowers rose: sweet-scented. I to 2 ft. June to Sept. moschata alba. White flowers, I to 2 ft. June

to Sept.

MERTENSIA Virginica. Bluebell. Drooping panicles of light blue flowers. I to 1 1/2 ft. May, June.

MONARDA (Bergamot) didyma. Bright red flowers. 3 ft. June to Aug.

didyma rosea. Rose-colored flowers. 3 ft. June to Aug.

MONTBRETIAS. Bright, summer-flowering bulbs. Should be planted in spring and protected with leaves during winter. Are most effective when planted in clumps.

Bouquet Parfait. Vermilion, with yellow center. Crocosmæflora. Bright orange, tinted scarlet.

Drap d'Or. Orange-vellow.

Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion, yellow center.

Pottsii. Orange and scarlet. Rayon d'Or. Yellow and brown.



Lupinus polyphyllus

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not) alpestris robusta grandiflora. Dwarf, compact variety; pale blue flowers. 8 in. May, June. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

palustris semperflorens. Blue. Good for shady places; flowers nearly all summer. 10 cts. each,

\$1 per doz.

NEPETA (Catmint) Glechoma. Evergreen plant of creeping habit; flowers blue; fine for rockeries. 5 in. May, June.

hederacea variegata. Variegated form of above. Mussini. Flowers mauve-colored; constant

bloomer. 8 in. April, May.

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. Cup Flower. A charming, creeping alpine plant, bearing large, creamy white, cup-shaped flowers; most desirable for rockeries. 8 in.

ŒNOTHERA (Evening Primrose) fruticosa major. Bright yellow flowers; profuse bloomer. 2 ft.

Missouriensis. Large, yellow flowers. 10 in. June to Aug.

speciosa. Large, white flowers. 11/2 ft. Aug., Sept.

Youngi. Erect grower; yellow flowers. 1½ ft. June, July.

OMPHALODES (Navelwort) verna. Creeping plant; blue flowers. 6 in. May, June. verna alba. White form of above. 6 in.

OROBUS lathyroides. Bitter Vetch. Flowers violet-blue, pea-shaped; fine for border or rockery. I to 1½ ft. May, June.

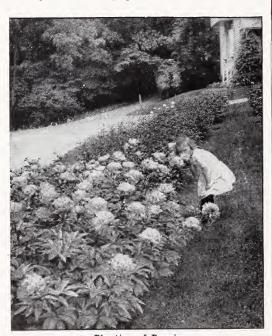
ORCHIDS, Hardy.

Cypripedium acaule. Lady's Slipper. Pink flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cypripedium pubescens. Yellow flowers. 25c.

each, \$2.50 per doz.

Cypripedium spectabile. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. White and pink.



Planting of Peonies

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Mountain Spurge. Trailing plant; glossy green foliage; small spikes of flowers. Grows well in shady places. 6 to 8 in. May, June.

PÆONIA · Peony

PÆONIA ARBOREA · Tree Peonies

These do not die to the ground like the Herbaceous Peonies, but form fine dwarf bushes, 2 to 3 feet high. They produce beautiful flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, and will do well under the simplest treatment. Should be planted in September and October.

Athlete. Rosy mauve.

Blanche de Hiss. White, dark carmine spots. Blanche de Noisette. White, tinged salmon-pink.

Caroline d'Italie. Salmon-flesh. Comata. White, slightly shaded lilac.

Comtesse de Tudor. Bright salmon. Docteur Bowring. Clear cherry-pink; anemoneflowered.

Elizabeth. Large; bright salmon-pink. Imperatrice Josephine. Pink, shaded lilac. Leopoldo. Bright carmine-pink.

Mme. Armand. Flesh-pink, shaded violet. Madoni. Lilac, shaded clear violet. Reine de Violettes. Bright violet.

Samaring. Scarlet-red. Uranie. Fine violet-pink.

All varieties, \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.; 3-year-old plants, \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

HERBACEOUS PEONIES

These old-time favorites are more than ever claiming the front rank of popularity. The new varieties introduced in recent years, with their great variety of exquisite colors and such perfect flowers, possess a striking individuality and, when massed in beds or planted in groups, produce a gorgeous effect. Their only requirements are a good soil and a sunny position. They are absolutely hardy. 3 to 4 ft. May, June.

Anemonæflora rubra. Deep crimson.

Beaute de Française. Pink, tipped blush-white. Chrysanthemiflora. Light flesh, salmon center.

Duc de Gazes. Tyrian-rose, center rose-pink. Duke of Wellington. Sulphur-white; fragrant. 50

cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Duchesse de Nemours.

hesse de Nemours. Large; sulphur-white; fragrant. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Edulis superba. Mauve-pink.

Eugene Verdier. Pale pink, deepening in center. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Festiva maxima. Pure white; superb variety. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

L'Indispensable. Lilac-pink, darker center; late-flowering. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Louis Van Houtte. Brilliant crimson-maroon. Marie Lemoine. Ivory-white; late-flowering. 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Modeste Guerin. Bright rose-pink, purplish center. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

Princess Galitzin. Lilac-rose, creamy white center. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Oueen Victoria. White, creamy white center.

Rubens. Dark red.

Rubra Triumphans. Dark purplish crimson.

Price, except where noted, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; larger clumps, 50 cts. to \$1.50 each, according to size

PÆONIA OFFICINALIS

This is the real old-fashioned type, and blooms from ten days to two weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

Alba flore pleno. Large, double, white flowers; very early. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Rosea flore pleno. Large, double, pink flowers.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Rubra flore pleno. Large, double, brilliant deep

crimson. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Papaver · Poppy

The perennial Poppies, with their rich and brilliant colors, make a dazzling effect during their time of flowering. They grow in almost any soil, but are at their best in deep, rich soil. They should be planted early. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

HYBRID ORIENTAL POPPIES

Bridesmaid. Soft shade of rosy salmon. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Brightness. Orange-scarlet. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Darkness. Very distinct; blood-crimson. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Mahogany. Dark crimson-maroon, shaded mahog-

any. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Psyche. Fine pink. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Princess Victoria Louise. Soft salmon-ro Soft salmon-rose.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Royal Scarlet. Brilliant scarlet, black blotches at base of petals. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Trilby. Brilliant red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Delicata. Delicate rosy pink, white toward edge, black blotch. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Goliath. New. Most striking, growing 3½ feet high; gigantic, scarlet flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Grenadier. Glowing scarlet; double row of petals; large flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Medusa. Flowers rich satiny pink; immense size. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Menelik. Very distinct; of glistening copper-color.

35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Silver Queen. Dwarf variety; silvery white, slightly tinted blush and without blotch. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mixed varieties, unnamed, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

PAPAVER bracteatum. Red flowers with dark center. Differs from the Oriental Poppy in having leafy bracts underneath the flowers.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. bracteatum, Beauty of Livermere. Large, bold, rich crimson flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50

per doz. bracteatum, Mogul. Large, gorgeous blood-crimson flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.
 nudicaule. Iceland Poppy. A beautiful Poppy,

bearing cup-shaped flowers, either whi yellow or orange-scarlet. I ft. May to Aug. white,

PARDANTHUS Chinensis. Blackberry Lily. Orange-colored flowers, spotted purple-brown. 3 ft. July, Aug.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue) barbatus Torreyi. Tall spikes of scarlet flowers; very

effective. 4 ft. June to Aug.

diffusus. Brilliant scarlet. June to Aug.

Digitalis. White flowers, with purple throat.

2 to 3 ft. June, July.

All Herbaceous Perennials on this page, unless otherwise noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



Oriental Poppies

Pentstemon grandiflora. Pale blue; large flowers.

3 ft. June, July. pubescens. Bright rosy purple flowers. 1½ ft. May, June. spectabilis. Rosy purple; very handsome. 2 ft.

June, July.

Hardy Phlox PHLOX DECUSSATA

These are among the most satisfactory and showiest of perennials. They should occupy a good space in your garden. By careful selection of early and late varieties, they can be had in bloom from June until October.

Albion. White flowers, with faint red eye.

Aquilon. Large, crimson flowers.

Baron von Dedem. New. Brilliant scarlet-red, with salmon shading.

Beranger. White, suffused rosy pink. Boule de Feu. Brilliant scarlet; dwarf.

Bridesmaid. Pure white; large, crimson eye. Caran d'Ache. Dark salmon, shaded rose, white

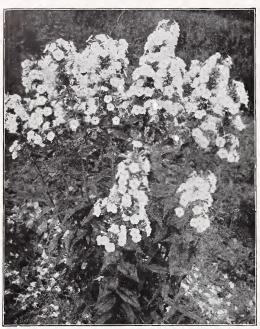
Champs Elysees. Dark purple; very effective. Coquelicot. Pure scarlet, crimson eye.

Chastity. Pure white; very fine. 30 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Diadem. Dwarf; white.

Eclaireur. Rich carmine-purple; rosy center. Elizabeth Campbell. New. Bright salmon-pink, dark red eye; extremely brilliant. 35 cts. each,

\$3.50 per doz.



Perennial Phlox

PHLOX DECUSSATA, continued

Europa. White, with decided crimson-carmine eye; individual trusses and flowers very large; sturdy, erect habit. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz. F. G. von Lassburg. Pure white; large flowers.

Frau Anton Buchner. The finest white yet introduced; very large flowers and trusses; dwarf habit. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

G. A. Strohlein. Bright scarlet, with crimson eye. Gen. Chancy. New. Orange, suffused scarlet, purple eye. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Harry Pfleiderer. New. Blush-white, with

lavender-pink eye. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Hermione. Pure white; very dwarf. Jeanne d'Arc. Late flowering; pure white.

La Vague. Pure mauve, red eye.

Mme. Paul Dutrie. Lilac-rose. Mad. P. Langier. New. Brilliant red, with dark

eye. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white; very early.

Professor Virchow. Bright carmine, overlaid scarlet.

R. von Hochberg. Rich crimson-purple.R. P. Struthers. New. Bright rosy carmine, claret-red eye. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Rynstrom. New. Deep pink flowers; large trusses. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Richard Wallace. Pure white, red eye. Siebold. Brightest orange-scarlet.

Sunshine. Deep salmon-rose, dark pink center **Von Goethe**. Tyrian-rose, carmine eye.

PHLOX SUBULATA · Moss Pink

Early-flowering type, with evergreen, moss-like foliage; blooms in great profusion; well adapted to rockeries. 6 in. April to June.

Alba. Pure white.

Atropurpurea. Purplish rose.

Lilacina. Light blue. Nelsoni. Small, white flowers. Rosea. Bright rose.

PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA

These Phloxes flower much earlier than the Decussata varieties.

Miss Lingard. Pure white, lilac eye.

Ringleader. Light purple, with crimson center.

DWARF PHLOXES

Amœna. One of the best varieties for rockeries. Bright pink flowers. 6 in. April, May.

Carolina. P. ovata. Reddish pink flowers. I to 1½ ft. June, July.

Divaricata canadensis. Large, fragrant, lavender flowers. 10 in. May.

Divaricata alba. White form of above. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Canadensis, Perry's Variety. New. superior, both in size and flower, greater depth of color, larger trusses and more vigorous in growth. Beautiful shade of blue. 50 cts. each, \$5

Pilosa. Delicate species, forming stems 9 inches high, with bright rose-colored flowers. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

PHYSALIS Francheti. Chinese Lantern Plant. Large, orange-colored fruits. 2 ft. April, May.

PHYSOSTEGIA (False Dragonhead) Virginica. Pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

Virginica alba. Pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft.

June, July.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower) grandiflorum. Large, bell-shaped, dark blue flowers. 2 ft. June to Oct.

grandiflorum album. White form. Mariesi. Deep blue; large flowers. I ft.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. Blue Leadwort. A dwarf, spreading plant, fine for rockery; deep blue flowers. 6 to 8 in. Aug., Sept.

POLEMONIUM (Jacob's Ladder) reptans. Light blue flowers. 6 to 8 in. April, May. Richardsonii. Sky-blue flowers. 1 to 1½ ft.

June, July. Richardsonii album. Pure white flowers. I to

1½ ft. June, July.

POLYGONATUM multiflorum major. Solomon's Seal. Pendant sprays of greenish white flowers. 2 ft. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

POLYGONUM (Knotweed) amplexicaule oxyphyllum. Robust plant; small, white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

compactum. Covered with masses of small, white flowers. 12 to 15 in.

Sieboldi. Strong grower; flowers creamy white; fine for massing. 3 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

Cinquefoil. POTENTILLA. Charming border plants, producing brilliant flowers from June to August. 18 in. argyrophylla. Single, red flowers; silvery foli-

age. 2 ft. June to Aug.

Dark red; double. 25 cts. each, Belzebuth. \$2.50 per doz.

Doctor Andre. Semi-double; yellow, red-veined. 2 ft. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

E. R. Cutter. Dark red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per

formosa. Single; rosy red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

grandiflora. Bright yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Potentilla Planti. Single; red. 25 cts. each, \$2.50

Pluton, Bronze. Semi-double. 25 cts. each, \$2.50

per doz. Pluton, Yellow. Semi-double.. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

purpurea plena. Large, double flowers, rich velvety purple. 25 cts.each, \$2.50 per doz. Van Houttei. Good golden yellow; double.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Vase d'Or. Globular flowers; rich golden yellow.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Victor Lemoine. Rich crimson, veined yellow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PRIMULA. Primrose.

Sieboldi grandiflora. Japanese Primrose. Varies in color from pure white to rich crimson. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

veris. English Cowslip. Prefer half-shady positions. 6 to 9 in. April, May. veris superba. A giant-flowering form of above;

flowers canary-yellow, golden center. vulgaris. English Primrose. Blooms very early in spring; bright canary-yellow; fragrant. 6 in. April, May.

PRUNELLA grandiflora. Large Self-Heal. Round heads of purple flowers, borne in great profusion. I ft. June, July.

PULMONARIA (Lungwort) angustifolia azurea. Bears attractive, funnel-shaped, gentian-blue flowers. I ft. April, May. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

gray; flowers pink, changing to blue. I to 1½ ft. May, June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PYRETHRUM. Feverfew. A group of hardy perennials which will thrive in any garden soil where there is drainage. They produce a profusion of single and double, daisy-like flowers during May and June and are invaluable for cutting. 2 feet high.



Primula veris



Rudbeckia purpurea (see page 46)

SINGLE PYRETHRUMS

Apollyon. Rose. Cygnet. Creamy white.
Darwin. Bright cherry-red.
James Kelway. Rich blood-crimson.
Mrs. Bateman Brown. Rich crimson. Rev. W. Cuff. Deep pink. Tasso. Bright scarlet. Vivid. Dark purple-red.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mixed Colors, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

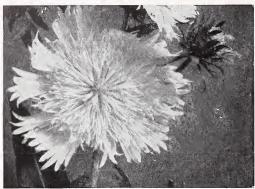
Alfred. Large, crimson flower. **Aphrodite.** Pure white flowers. **Aurora.** Sulphur and white, yellow center. Capt. Nares. Deep purplish crimson. Carl Vogt. Pure white. Homerus. Bright crimson. Mme. Munier. Flesh-colored. **Pericles.** Bright golden yellow. **Sherlock.** Bright crimson. Triomphe de France. Crimson, shaded purple. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

RANUNCULUS. Buttercup.

acris fl. pl. Bright yellow. I ft. May, June. aconitifolius fl. pl. Fair Maids of France. Beautiful, button-shaped white flowers. I ft. May, June. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

speciosus fl. pl. Fine, large, double, yellow flowers. I ft. May, June. 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

RHEXIA Virginica. Meadow Beauty. Fine plant for massing in moist, sunny locations. Flowers rosy purple, protruding golden anthers. I to 1½ ft. July to Oct.



Stokesia cyanea

RUDBECKIA. Coneflower.

fulgida. Orange-yellow, black center. 2 ft. June to Sept.

laciniata fl. pl. Golden Glow. Double, golden yellow flowers. 5 to 6 ft. July to Sept.

maxima. Very attractive variety; glaucous green leaves; bright yellow flowers. 5 to 7 ft. June to Sept.

Newmani. Dark orange-yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July to Oct.

purpurea. Flowers reddish purple; very large.

3 ft. July to Oct. triloba grandiflora. Rich golden yellow flowers, with black centers.

SALVIA (*Meadow Sage*) **argentea.** White flowers;

woolly leaves. 2 ft. June. azurea grandiflora. Rocky Mountain species; pretty sky-blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept. farinacea. Bright blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug.

Sclarea. Purple flowers, lower lip white. 3 ft. June, July.

SAPONARIA (Soapwort) ocymoides. Rock plant, with bright crimson flowers. I ft. May, July. officinalis fl. pl. Double pink-and-white flowers. 1 1/2 ft. June, Aug.

SANTOLINA incana. Lavender Cotton. A dwarf evergreen perennial, with attractive, silvery white foliage; good for rockeries.

SAXIFRAGA (Rockfoil) crassifolia. Flowers in pink panicles; waxy leaves; good rock plant. I ft. April, May.

peltata. Large foliage; flowers white to pink. 2 ft. April, May.

umbrosa. Low-growing, spreading alpine plant; flowers white. Ift. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SCABIOSA Caucasica. Flowers lavender-blue. 2 to 3 ft. June to Aug.

Caucasica alba. Pure white variety. 2 to 3 ft.

June to Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Japonica. Clear blue flowers, I to 1½ inches in diameter. 2 to 3 ft. June to Sept.

ochroleuca. Sulphur-yellow flowers on long stems. 2 to 3 ft. June to Sept.

SEDUM (Stonecrop) acre. Useful rock plant; flowers bright yellow. 2 to 3 in. May to July.

album. Green foliage; white flowers. 2 to 3 in. glaucum. Pink flowers. 3 in. Aug., Sept. Kamtschaticum. Star-shaped, golden flowers.

8 in. July, Aug. Dark purple maximum atropurpureum. leaves; flowers pink. 1½ ft. Sept., Oct.

Sedum spectabile. Green foliage; rose-colored flowers. 1½ ft. Aug., Sept.

spectabile atropurpureum. form of above.

spurium coccineum. Crimson flowers.

SEMPERVIVUM. House Leek. Peculiarly interesting alpine plants, suitable for rockeries or any exposed position. We can furnish six distinct varieties. 5 to 10 in. June, July. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

SHORTIA galacifolia. Evergreen foliage; flowers pure white, on stiff stems. Requires shady position. 6 to 9 in. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SILENE (Catchfly) alpestris. Dense masses of white flowers. 4 to 6 in. May, June.

Schafta. A charming border or rock plant; bright pink flowers. 4 to 6 in. June to Sept.

SILPHIUM laciniatum. Large, decorative leaves; yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ft. July to Sept.

perfoliatum. Elegant foliage; beautiful yellow flowers. 6 to 8 ft. July to Sept.

SOLIDAGO (Goldenrod) bicolor. White flowers. 1½ to 3 ft. July to Sept. Canadensis. Yellow flowers. 4 to 5 ft. July,

Aug.

rigida. Large, yellow heads; fine foliage. 4 to 5 ft. July to Sept.

SPIGELIA Marilandica. Indian Pink. Succeeds best in moist, shady positions. Brilliant red flowers. 1½ ft. June to Aug. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

SPIRÆA (Goat's Beard) Aruncus. Produces feathery panicles of white flowers. 3 to 5 ft. June,

July. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. filipendula fl. pl. Fern-like foliage; double, white flowers. June, July.

Gladstone. Produces masses of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.
palmata. Deep purple-red stems and branches,

passing into the crimson-purple of the flowers. 3 ft. June, July.

Peach Blossom. Flowers light pink. 2 ft. June, July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Queen Alexandra. Flowers soft pink; very

pretty. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ulmaria fl. pl. Large, double, white flowers.

3 ft. June, July.

STACHYS (Woundwort) grandiflora superba. Spikes of purple flowers. 12 to 15 in. June, July.

lanata. Purple flowers; soft silvery foliage. 1½ ft. June, July.

STATICE (Sea Lavender) Gmelini. Flowers violetblue in clusters. I to 2 ft. Aug., Sept incana nana. Dwarf species; reddish lilac flow-

ers. I to 11/2 ft. Aug., Sept.

latifolia. Produces large clusters of purplish blue flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

STOKESIA (Cornflower Aster) cyanea. Flowers sky-blue, 3 to 4 inches across. 2 ft. July to Oct. cyanea alba. A white form of the preceding.

THALICTRUM (Meadow Rue) aquilegifolium. Flowers pure white. I to 3 ft. May to July. adiantifolium. Foliage like maidenhair fern; yellow flowers. I ft. June, July.

Delavayi. New. Distinct species; crimson-

purple flowers; first-class border plant. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

glaucum. Bronzy yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June. All Herbaceous Perennials on this page, unless otherwise noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz,

THYMUS (Thyme) citriodorus. Pretty green

foliage; very fragrant.
lanuginosus. Trailing variety; spreading habit; good for rockeries.

Serpyllum. Dense green foliage; clouds of white flowers; good rock plants.

Serpyllum coccineus. Bright red flowers.

TIARELLA cordifolia. Foam Flower. Beautiful white flowers; prefers partial shade. 6 to 12 in. May. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TRADESCANTIA (Spiderwort) Virginica. Long leaves: blue flowers all summer. 2 ft.

Virginica alba. White flowers.

Virginica coccinea. Bright red flowers. 2 ft. May, Aug. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Virginica major. Flowers double the size of others; blue.

TRICYRTIS hirta. Japanese Toad Lily. Bears clusters of lily-like flowers which are pale pink. spotted purplish black. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TRILLIUM (*Wood Lily*) **erectum.** Purple flowers; very early. Mulching with leaves over winter will be beneficial. I ft. May.

grandiflorum. Large, white flowers. Fine for a shady place. I ft. May.

TRITOMA (Torch Lilv) Pfitzeri. Flower-spikes 3 to 4 feet high; head of bloom a rich orange-scarlet; extremely effective, planted single or massed.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. **tricolor.** The flower-spikes combine three colors—red, yellow and greenish white. 2½ ft. Aug., Sept.

Uvaria grandiflora. Late-flowering; spikes 3 to 5 feet long; flowers rich ochre-red, passing to salmon-pink.



Trillium grandiflorum

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower) Europæus. bright vellow flowers. I to 11/2 inches in diameter, on long stems; should be planted in moist soil. 2 ft. May, June.

Orange Globe. Large, deep orange-colored flow-

ers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TUNICA Saxifraga. pink flowers; good for rockeries. 6 in. July to Sept. Dark green foliage; light

VALERIANA officinalis. Flowers light pink; very fragrant. 3 to 4 ft. June, July.

VERONICA (Speedwell) amethystina. Amethystblue flowers. 2 ft. June to Aug.

incana. Silvery gray foliage; spikes of violet-blue flowers. 1 ft. July, Aug. longifolia subsessilis. Most attractive of all deep blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. Aug., Sept. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

repens. Flowers light blue; fine rock plant. 2 to
4 in. May.

rupestris. Dwarf variety; flowers deep blue. 4
to 6 in. May, June.

spicata. Blue flowers. 1½ ft. June, July.

spicata alba. A white form of the preceding. spicata rosea. A bright rose form.

VINCA (Periwinkle) minor. Evergreen trailing plant, fine for covering bare places.

minor argentea variegata. Silver-variegated foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

minor aurea variegata. A new golden-variegated variety; also used for filling window-boxes. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VIOLA cornuta. Tufted Pansies. The new varieties are very extensively used as bedding plants in Europe. While the flowers are not the size of pansies, the colors are very bright, and they bloom continuously for several months if planted in a partially shaded spot. 9 in. Apr. to July and Sept. to Nov.

Admiration. Soft purple, with dark blotch.

Lutea splendens. Rich golden yellow. Papilio. Violet, with dark eye.

White Perfection. Very fine white. Pot-grown plants, to cts. each, \$1 per doz.

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Produces immense spikes of creamy white flowers. 4 to 6 ft. June, July. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; larger plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Herbs and Roots

Balm. Melissa officinalis. For culinary purposes. Chamomile. Anthemis nobilis. Medicinal. Chives. Allium Schænoprasum.

Costmary. Tanacetum Balsamita. Horehound. Marrubium vulgare. Medicinal.

Hyssop. Hyssopus officinalis. Medicinal.

Lavender. Lavandula vera.

Marjoram. Origanum Onites. Used for seasoning. Mint. Mentha piperata.

Rosemary. Rosmarinus officinalis.

Rue. Ruta graveolens. Medicinal. Sage. Salvia officinalis. Spearmint. Mentha spicata.

Savory. Satureja montana. Tansy. Tanacetum vulgare. Tarragon. Artemisia Dracunculus.

Thyme. Thymus vulgaris.

Woodruff. Asperula odorata. Used for flavoring

Wormwood. Artemisia absinthium. Medicinal.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials Flowering in April and May

	2.233		
Botanical Name	Common Name	Color	HEIGHT
Adonis Amurensis	. Bird's Eye	Yellow	ı ft.
Amurensis fl. pl	•	Yellow	ı ft.
Pyrenaica		Yellow	ı ft.
vernalis		Yellow	ı ft.
Anemone angulosa	Windflower	Blue	6 in.
Hepatica	Liverwort		6 in.
Hepatica alba		White	
Hepatica rubro	•	Ded	6 in.
Hepatica rubra Pulsatilla	D E1	Red	6 in.
Pulsatina	Pasque Flower	Blue	I ft.
sylvestris		White	I ft.
Arenaria montana.	Sandwort	. White	6 in.
Aubrietia deltoides	False Wall Cress	. Blue	6 in.
Hendersoni		Blue	6 in.
Bellis perennis	English Daisy	Various	6 in.
Cheiranthus Cheiri	. Wallflower	Vellow	2 ft.
Caltha palustris	Marsh Marigold	Vellow	ı ft.
palustris fl. pl		Yellow	ı ft.
palustris fl. pl	Spring Poputy	Pink	6 in.
Dielytra spectabilis	Dlading Heart	FIIIK D	
			2½ ft.
Epigæa repens	I railing Arbutus	. Pink	6 in.
Helleborus niger major	. Christmas Rose	. White	9 in.
Iberis sempervirens	Candytuft	. White	9 in.
sempervirens, Little Gem		White	6 in.
Lychnis alpina	Campion	. Pink	6 in.
Phlox subulata alba	Moss Pink	. White	6 in.
subulata atropurpurea		Rosy purple	6 in.
subulata lilacina		Lavender	6 in.
subulata Nelsoni		White	6 in.
subulata rosea		Pink	6 in.
amœna	 D. 1:1 O. 1:	Rose	6 in.
Primula veris			9 in.
veris superba		Yellow	9 in.
vulgaris	English Primrose	. Yellow	4 in.
Pulmonaria angustifolia azurea	Lungwort	• .	
Viola cornuta, Admiration	Tufted Pansy	. Purple	g in.
cornuta lutea splendens		Yellow	o in.
cornuta papilio		Violet	o in.
cornuta White Perfection			o in.
cornuta, White Perfection	Woolly Varrow	Vellow	ı ft.
Actæa spicata	Popohorry	White	2½ ft.
netæa spicata	Hoch Christenhau	3371-14-	
rubra			2½ ft.
Adonis Amurensis			ı ft.
Pyrenaica		Yellow	ı ft.
vernalis		Yellow	ı ft.
Æthionema cordifolium	Lebanon Candytuft	. Pink	9 in.
grandiflorum	Persian Candytuft	. Pink	1½ ft.
Ajuga Genevensis			9 in.
			6 in.
reptans purpurea	Lady's Mantle	White -	ı ft.
Alyssum argenteum	Silver Madwort	Vellow	ı ft.
saxatile	Rock Madwort	Vellow	ı ft.
saxatile fl. pl	Double flowered Medwert	Vollow	ı ft.
Anemone Pennsylvanica	Double Windform	White	I ft.
Anemone Pennsylvanica	. Double Windhower	. winte	
Anchusa Barrelieri			2½ ft.
Italica		Blue	3½ ft.
Italica, Dropmore Variety		Blue	4½ ft.
Italica, Opal		Blue	4½ ft.
Italica, Perry's Variety. Anthericum Liliastrum.			3½ ft.
Anthericum Liliastrum	St. Bruno's Lily	. White	2 ft.
Aduliegia albina suberba	Columbine	. Blue and winte	2 ft.
Californica hybrids Canadensis		Various	2½ ft.
Canadensis	American Columbine	. Red and vellow	21/2 ft.
chrysantha	Golden Columbine	Vellow	2½ ft.
cærulea			-/2
flabellata nana		White	ı ft.
nivea grandiflora		White	2 ft.
Skinneri		Yellow	2 ft.
truncata		Scarlet and yellow	2 ft.
vulgaris		Blue	2 ft.
Veitch's Long-spurred		Various	2 ft.
Double		Various	2 ft.
Arabis alpina	Rock Cress	. White	6 in.
alpina fl. pl	Double Rock Cress	. White	6 in.
Arenaria montana			4 in.
Armeria alpina			9 in.
dianthioides	Sea Pink, or Cliff Rose	White	6 in.
Maritima	I ma, or can root	Pink	6 in.
Asperula hexaphylla		White	2 ft.
odorata	Woldmeister or Woodruff		9 in.
ouolata	walumeister, or woodi un	. *************************************	9 111.

PERENNIALS FLO	WERING IN APRIL AND MAY	, continued	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	COLOR	HEIGHT
Asphodelus lutea			3½ ft.
alpinus albus		White	9 in. 9 in.
alpinus superbus		Blue	9 in.
sub-cæruleus		Mauve	I ft. 6 in.
Aubrietia deltoides		Violet Violet	6 in.
purpurea		Violet	6 in.
Baptisia australis	.False Indigo		3½ ft.
tinctoria Bellis perennis			3 ft. 6 in.
Calamintha alpina	.Calamint	. Purple	6 in.
Caltha palustris	. Marsh Marigold	. Yellow	ı ft.
palustris fl. pl	Bellflower	. Yenow . Blue	ι ft. 2½ ft.
Cerastium tomentosum	. Mouse-ear Chickweed	. White	9 in.
Bierbersteini			9 in. 2 ft.
Convallaria majalis			I ft.
Crucianella stylosa	. Crosswort	. Pink	9 in.
Dianthus barbatus			1 ft. 6 in.
hybridus, Fette's Mount	. Mule Pink	.Pink	I ft.
hybridus, Fuerst Bismarckplumarius	Circle Contab Dinla	Red	I ft.
plumarius, Alice Lee	Scotch Pinks	. Various . White	I ft. I ft.
plumarius, Abbotsford		Rose	I ft.
plumarius, Carmenplumarius, Cyclops	•	Pink	9 in. 1 ft.
plumarius, Cyclopsplumarius, Countess Kunth		Rose and pink Apricot	I ft.
plumarius, Delicate		White	I ft.
plumarius, Her Majestyplumarius, Juliette	•	White White and red	I ft. I ft.
plumarius, Lord Lyons		Rose	I ft.
plumarius, Perpetual Snow		White	I ft.
plumarius, Souvenir de Salleplumarius, White Reserve		Pink White	ı ft. 9 in.
plumarius hybridus	. Hybrid Pinks	•	-
plumarius hybridus, Attraction		Pink and white Rose and crimson	1½ ft. 1½ ft.
plumarius hybridus, Fairy Queen plumarius hybridus, Loveliness		Red and pink	1½ ft.
plumarius hybridus, New		Rose and crimson	1½ ft. 1½ ft.
plumarius hybridus, Maggie	•	Pink and crimson Claret and crimson	1½ ft. 1½ ft.
plumarius hybridus, Vesuviuslatifolius atrococcineus	. Hybrid Sweet William	. Red	I ft.
Dicentra spectabilis	. Bleeding Heart	. Rose	3 ft.
formosa Doronicum excelsum	Leopard's Bane	. Pink . Vellow	Ι ft. 2½ ft.
Austriacum		Vellow	2½ ft.
Epigæa repens. Epimedium alpinum.	. Trailing Arbutus	. Rose	6 in. 1 ft.
Colchicum		Yellow	I ft.
hexandra		Yellow	I ft.
Musschianum		Yellow Red	иft. иft.
violaceum	•	Violet	ı ft.
Eremurus Himalaicus		White	6–8 ft. 6–8 ft.
robustus Euphorbia polychroma	.Flowering Spurge	. Yellow	2 ft.
Geranium Armenum	. Crane's-bill	. Purple	2 ft.
sanguineumsanguineum album		Red White	1 ½ ft. 1 ft.
Geum atrosanguineum	Avens	. Red	2 ft.
coccineum		Red	1½ ft.
Heldreichii	Globe Daisy	Orange Blue	1 ft. 6 in.
Gypsophila repens	. Chalk Plant	. White	6 in.
Helenium Hoopesi	. Sneezewort	. Yellow	2½ ft.
Hemerocallis aurantiacaaurantiaca major		Orange Orange	3 ft. 3 ft.
disticha plena		Orange	зft.
Dumortieriiflavaflava		Yellow Yellow	2 ft. 2½ ft.
flava major		Yellow	2½ ft.
hybrida, Baroni		Yellow	зft.
hybrida, Sovereign		Orange Yellow	3 ft. 2 ft.
Thunbergii		Yellow	зft.
Hesperis matronalis	.Rocket		3 ft.
Heuchera brizoidesbrizoides gracillima	. Aluin Koot	. Crimson Crimson	1 ½ ft. 1½ ft.
Drummondi		White	-
micrantha rosea		Pink	зft.

PERENNIA	ALS FLOWERING IN APRIL AND	D MAY, continued	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	Color	Неіснт
Heuchera Richardsoni		White	2 ft.
rubescenssanguinea		Pink Crimson	2½ ft. 2 ft.
sanguinea, Edge Hall		Rose	2 ft.
sanguinea, Flambeau		Red	2½ ft.
sanguinea hybridasanguinea, Rosamunde		Various Pink	2½ ft. 3 ft.
sanguinea. Walker's variety		Red	2½ ft.
Hieracium aurantiacum			ı ft.
villosum		Yellow	ı ft.
grandiflora		Rose	2 ft. 1½ ft.
Iberis Gibraltarica	Candytuft	Lilac	ı ft.
sempervirens		White	9 in.
Little Gem	Dwarf Flag	White Blue	6 in. 1 ft.
Sibirica		Blue	2½ ft.
Sibirica, Snow Queen		White	2½ ft.
Cristata	Flag		
In thirty	varieties—Blue, White, Yellow, Lavender	and Pink.	2 ½ ft.
Lilium Canadense		Red and yellow	3½ ft.
longiflorum		White	3 ft. 2½ ft.
myriophyllum		White	2½ ft.
	Flax		ı ft.
perenneperenne album		Blue White	1 ½ ft. 1 ft.
Lupinus polyphyllus	Lupine	Blue	1 1t. 1½ ft.
polyphyllus albus		White	3 ft.
polyphyllus roseus		Rose	3 ft.
Flos-cuculi plena		Rose	3 ft. 1½ ft.
Haageana		Red	9 in.
vespertina plena		White	1½ ft.
Viscaria splendens plena		Crimson Vellow	1 ft. 3 in.
punctata	Loosestrife	Yellow	2½ ft.
			2 ft.
moschata alba		White	2 ft. 0 in.
palustris semperflorens		Blue	9 in.
Nepeta glechoma	Ground Ivy	Blue	6 in.
hederacea		Blue	6 in.
Mussini		Mauve White	ı ft. 0 in.
Enothera fruticosa	Evening Primrose	Yellow	2½ ft.
Missouriensis		Yellow	ı ft.
Orobus niger	Bitter Vetch	Yellow Purple	2 ft. 1 ft.
vernus		Purple	ı ft.
Pæonia Moutan	Tree Peonyes—White, Pink, Salmon, Lilac, Red and		21/ 64
officinalis alba plena	es—white, Pink, Salmon, Lilac, Red and	various snades.	3 ½ ft. 3 ft.
officinalis rosea fl. pl		Pink	3 ft.
officinalis rubra fl. pl	seventeen choice variation various saless	Red	зft.
Papaver nudicaule	seventeen choice varieties, various colors		ı ft.
nudicaule		Yellow	I ft.
nudicaule	Oriental Poppy	Orange Red	иft. 3 ft.
In for	irteen named varieties, various shades of	f Red and Pink.	_
bracteatum		Red	3 ft.
Beauty of Livermere		Crimson Crimson	3 ft. 3 ft.
	Beard Tongue		3 ft.
diffusus		Scarlet	2 ft.
digitalis		White and purple Blue	2½ ft. 3 ft.
grandiflorapubescens		Rosy purple	1½ ft.
spectabilis		Rosy purple	2 ft.
Phiox suffruticosa, Miss Lingard		White and purple	3 ft. 3 ft.
suffruticosa, Ringleaderamœna		White and purple Rose	3 it. 4 in.
Caroliniana		Lavender	10 in.
divaricata Canadensis		Lavender White	10 in. 10 in.
divaricata albadivaricata, Perry's Variety		White Lavender	IO in. I ft.
pilosa		Rose	9 in.
subulata alba	Moss Pink		4 in.
subulata atropurpureasubulata lilacina		Rosy purple Lavender	4 in. 4 in.
subulata Nelsoni		White	4 in.
subulata rosea		Rose	4 in.
	FA		

BOTANICAL NAME

HEIGHT

2 ft.

2 ft. 31/2 ft.

3 ft.

Blue

Blue Blue

White

Various

White

I ft. 2½ ft. I ft.

I ft. I½ ft. 2½ ft. 3 ft.

3 ft. 3 ft.

2 ft. 2 ft.

BOTANICAL NAME	May AppleWhite	HEIGHT
Podopnyllum peltatum	Jacob's LadderBlue	I ft.
Polemonium reptans	Jacob s LadderBlue	9 in.
Richardsoni	Blue	1 ½ ft.
Richardsoni album	White Solomon's Seal White	1½ ft.
Primaria Ciabaldi mandidana	Lagrange Primage	2½ ft.
Frimula Sieboidi grandinora	Japanese PrimroseVarious English CowslipYellow	9 in.
Veris	Eligish Cowshp Yellow	9 in.
veris superba	YellowEnglish Primrose Yellow	9 in.
Pulmanaria angustifalia aguras	LungwortBlue	6 in.
saccharata	Dint-	I ft.
Pyrethrum roseum	Pink Persian Daisy es, single and double, in various colors and shades.	1½ ft.
In eighteen varieti	es, single and double, in various colors and shades.	
Ranunculus repens fl. pl	CrowfootVellow	I ft.
aconitifolius fl. pl	Fair Maids of FranceWhite	I ft.
speciosus fl. pl	Yellow	ı ft.
Saponaria ocymoides	Rock Soapwort Rose	ı ft.
Saxifraga crassifolia	Large-leaved RockfoilPink	I ft.
peltata	· · · Pink	I ft.
umbrosa	White	I ft.
Sedum acre	StonecropYellow	6 in.
Shortia galacifolia	Short's GalaxWhite	6 in.
Silene alpestris	Alpine Catchfly	6 in.
Spiræa filipendula	Dropwort. White Double Dropwort. White	2 ft.
filipendula fl. pl	Double Dropwort	2 ft.
Thymus coccineus	Mountain Invme Red	6 in.
Tiarella cordifolia	Foam Flower	I ft.
Tradescantia Virginica	SpiderwortBlue	2½ ft.
Virginica major	Blue	2½ ft.
Virginica alba	White	2½ ft.
Virginica coccinea	Red	2½ ft.
Trillium erectum	Wood Lily Purple	I ft.
grandiflorum	White Mountain Globe Flower Yellow	I ft.
Trollius Europæus	Mountain Globe Flower Yellow	1 ½ ft.
Orange Globe	Yellow	$I_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft. $I_{\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ ft.
veronica gentianoides	SpeedwellBlue Blue	I ½ It.
repensrupestris	Blue	6 in. 6 in.
spicata		o in. 2 ft.
spicata alba		2 ft. 2 ft.
spicata arbaspicata rosea		2 ft. 2 ft.
spicata incana		2 ft.
		6 in.
Winca minor minor argentea var. Trailing Myrtle, o	or Blue	0 111.
Periwinkle	Blue	2 ft.
minor aurea variegata		6 in.
Viola cornuta, Admiration	Tufted Pansy Purple	9 in.
cornuta lutea splendens	Yellow	9 in.
cornuta papilio		9 in.
cornuta, White Perfection		ç in.
· ·		
FLOWE	RING IN JUNE AND JULY	
120112	THE COLUMN THE TOTAL	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME COLOR	Height
Achillea Millefolium roseum	Yarrow	2 ft.
tomentosa	Woolly YarrowYellow	I ft.
filipendula	Fern-leaved YarrowYellow	3 ft.
Ptarmica, The Pearl	White	2½ ft.
Ptarmica, Boule de Neige	White	1½ ft.
Acanthus mollis	Bear's BreechPurple	3 ft.
Aconitum Napellus bicolor	MonkshoodBlue and whiteMullein PinkRed	3 ft.
Agrostemma Coronaria	Mullein PinkRed	2 ft.
Coronaria alba	Hollyhock	6 64
Altnæa rosea, Single	HollyhockVarious	6 ft.
rosea, Double	VariousBeaked Madwort Yellow	6 ft.
Applacia in correction	beaked Madwort Yellow	ı ft.
tuberosa	Swamp MilkweedPurple Butterfly MilkweedOrange	4 ft.

PERENNIALS FLOWERING IN APRIL AND MAY, continued COMMON NAME

Carpatica.....

Carpatica alba.....

glomerata....latifolia macrantha....

persicifolia alba.....

 Callirhoe involucrata
 Poppy Mallow
 Red

 Campanula alliariæfolia
 Bellflower
 White

medium Canterbury Bell Vario persicifolia. Peach-leaved Bellflower Blue

 Catananche cærulea
 Cupid's Dart
 White

 Centaurea montana
 Knapweed, or Cornflower
 White

tuberosa......Butterfly Milkweed......Orange Astrantia major.......Masterwort.....

PERENNIALS FLO	OWERING IN JUNE AND JULY	, continued	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	Color	Неіснт
Centranthus ruber	.Spur Valerian	. Red White	3 ft. 3 fg.
ruber albus	.Roundheads	.White	5 ft.
Chrysanthemum maximummaximum, King Edward		. White White	2½ ft. 2½ ft.
maximum, Triumph		White	2½ ft.
maximum, Alaska		White	2½ ft.
maximum, CaliforniaCoreopsis grandiflora	. Tickseed	. Vellow	2½ ft. 3 ft.
Coronilla varia	Crown Vetch	. Pink	2½ ft.
Crucianella stylosa Delphinium			9 in.
Dicentra formosa	Plume Bleeding Heart	. Pink	ı ft.
Digitalis ambigua			2½ ft. 4 ft.
gloxiniæflora Dietamnus Fraxinella	Burning Bush, or Gas Plant	various.	4 10.
Dracocephalum	Dragon's Head		2 64
Echinops humilis cyanea Epilobium angustifolium	Willow Herb	. Red	3 ft. 3½ ft.
Erigeron glabellus	Fleabane	•	0, -
speciosus	Crane's-hill	Red	ı ft.
Galega officinalis	Goat's Rue	.Purple	3 ft.
Gaillardia grandiflora			3 ft.
Geranium sanguineumGeum atrosanguineum	Avens	Red Red	1½ ft. 1½ ft.
coccineum		Red	ı ft.
Heldriechi	Rowman's Root	Orange White	ı ft. 3 ft.
Gypsophila acutifolia	Chalk Plant	. Pink	3 ft.
cerastioides	Roby's Brooth	White	6 in. 3 ft.
paniculata fl. pl	Baby s Breath	White	6 in.
repens		Pink	6 in.
Hemerocallis, Apricot			
Dumortierii			- / 4
Heuchera brizoides	Alum Root	. Pink	1½ ft. 1½ ft.
sanguinea Hieracium aurantiacum	. Hawkweed	.Orange	1 ft.
villosum		Yellow	I ½ ft.
Inula ensifolia Iris Kaempferi, all varieties	. Japanese Iris	. Various	9 in.
Iris Kaempferi, all varieties Lathyrus latifolius	Éverlasting Pea		4 ft.
latifolius albuslatifolius, White Pearl		White White	4 ft. 4 ft.
Leontopodium alpinum	Edelweiss	. White	6 in.
Linum flavumperenne		. Yellow Blue	1 ft. 1½ ft.
perenne album		White	1½ ft.
Lotus corniculatus fl. pl	Bird's-foot Trefoil	. Yellow	ı ft.
Lupinus polyphylluspolyphyllus roseus		Red	3 ft. 3 ft.
polyphyllus albus		White	3 ft.
Lychnis Chalcedonica. Flos-cuculi plena.	Campion	Rose Rose	3 ft. 1½ ft.
vespertina fl. pl		White	1½ ft.
Lysimachia nummulariaLythrum roseum superbum	Creeping Jenny	. Yellow Purple	6 in. 4 ft.
Perry's variety		Red	4 ft.
Rose Queen		Rose	4 ft.
moschata		Rose	3 ft. 2 ft
moschata alba		White	2 ft.
Monarda didyma Enothera fruticosa			3 ft. 2 ft.
Missouriensis		Yellow	ı ft.
Youngi Papaver nudicaule		Yellow Vellow	1½ f t. 1 ft.
nudicaule		Orange	I ft.
nudicaule alba		White	I ft.
orientale orientale, Blush Queen	Orientai Poppy	. Ked Pink	3 ft. 3 ft.
Duke of Teck	• •	Scarlet	3 ft.
Mahogany Royal Scarlet		Dark Red Scarlet	3 ft. 3 ft.
Pardanthus Chinensis	Blackberry Lily	.Orange	3 ft.
Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi	. Beard Tongue	.Scarlet	3 ft.
Cobæadiffusus		White and blue Scarlet	1½ ft. 3 ft.
Digitalis	• •	White and purple	3 ft.
grandiflorusheterophyllus	• •	Blue Blue	3 ft. 2 ft.
necerophymus		Diffe	2 16.

PERENNIALS FLOWERING IN JUNE AND JULY, continued					
BOTANICAL NAME	Common Name	Color	Неібнт		
Pentstemon Smallii		Carmine	I ft.		
spectabilis		Purple	2 ft.		
Dislow decreases all variation		Various	3 ft.		
Physostegia Virginica	False Dragonhead	Pink	3 ft.		
Virginica alba		White	3 ft.		
		White	3 ft.		
Platycodon grandiflorum	Chinese Bellflower	Blue	3 ft.		
Platycodon grandiflorum Polemonium Richardsonii	Iacob's Ladder	Blue	3 ft.		
Richardsonii alba		White	1½ ft.		
Prunella grandiflora	Self-Heal	Purple	ı ft.		
Saponaria ocymoides	Rock Soapwort	Red	тft.		
officinalis fl. pl	Soapwort	Pink and white	2 ft.		
Scabiosa Caucasica	Blue Bonnet	Lilac	2 ft.		
Sedum acre	Golden Moss	Yellow	6 in.		
Sidalcea malvæflora Listeri	Pink Beauty	Pink	3 ft.		
Silene Schafta	Autumn Catchfly	Pink	6 in.		
Spigelia Marilandica	Worm Grass	Red	1½ ft.		
Spiræa Aruncus	Goat's Beard	White	4 ft.		
filipendula fl. pl		White	2 ft.		
Kneiffi		White	4 ft.		
palmata		Red	3 ft.		
gigantea		White	5 ft.		
Ulmaria fl. pl		White	3 ft.		
Stachys grandiflora	Woundwort	Purple	1 ½ ft.		
grandiflora rosea		Rose	ı ft.		
lanata		Purple	2 ft.		
Thalietrum adiantifolium	Meadow Rue	Yellow	I ft.		
atropurpurea		White	4 ft.		
glaucum		Yellow	3 ft.		
Thermopsis Caroliniana		Yellow	1 ½ ft.		
Thermopsis Caroliniana	Common Thyme	Yellow	1½ ft.		
Tradescantia Virginica	Spiderwort	Blue	2 ft.		
Virginica alba		White	2 ft.		
Virginica coccinea		m Red	2 ft.		
Valeriana officinalis	Valerian	Pink	4 ft.		
Veronica amethystina			2 ft.		
incana			тft.		

FLOWERING IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER

I BO W BELL	ito iit iiooco i iiitb	SEI I BINIBEIL	
Botanical Name	Common Name	Color	HEIGHT
Acanthus mollis	Bear's Breech	Purple	3 ft.
Adenophora Potanini		Blue	2 ft.
Anemone Japonica alba	Iapanese Windflower	White	3 ft.
Japonica, Lady Ardilaun		White	3 ft.
Japonica, Queen Charlotte		Pink	3 ft.
Japonica rosea perfecta		Rose	3 ft.
Japonica rubra		Red	3 ft.
Japonica Whirlwind			3 ft.
Japonica, Whirlwind	Chamomile	White	ı ft.
Kelwayi		Vellow	3 ft.
Aster Chapmani	Michelman Doing		5 ft.
Collarette		Rose	3 ft.
		Pale lilac	3 ft.
Forget-me-not		Pale mac Pale lavender	
F. W. Burbidge			4 ft.
Melpomene		Purple	5 ft.
Snowflake		White	2 ft.
T. S. Ware		Blue	3 ft.
Astilbe Davidii			4 ft.
Bocconia cordata			6 ft.
Boltonia asteroides			5 ft.
latisquama		Pink	5 ft.
latisquama nana		Pink	5 ft.
Caryopteris mastacanthus			3 ft.
Cassia Marylandica	Senna	Yellow	5 ft.
Centaurea montana		Blue	2 ft.
Cephalaria Tatarica	Roundheads	Yellow	5 ft.
Chelone glabra	Turtlehead	White	3 ft.
Lyonii Cimicifuga racemosa		Red	3 ft.
Cimicifuga racemosa	Bugwort	White	4 ft.
simplex		White	3 ft.
simplex	Shrubby Clematis	Blue	3 ft.
integrifolia		Blue	2 ft.
Conoclinium cœlestinum		Blue	2 ft.
Coreopsis grandiflora			3 ft.
Crucianella stylosa	Crosswort	Pink	o in.
Delphinium, Belladonna	Larkspur	Blue	3 ft.
formosum		Blue	3 ft.
Hybrids		Blue	5 ft.
Dicentra formosa	Bleeding Heart	Pink	ī ft.
Epilobium angustifolium	Willow Herb	Red	4 ft.
Eryngium amethystinum	Sea Holly	Rlue	3 ft.
planumplanum		Blue	4 ft.
pianum		Dine	4 10.

PERENNIALS FLOWER	ING IN AUGUST AND SEPTE	MBER, continued	
BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	Color	Неіснт
Eupatorium ageratoides	.Snakeroot	. White	4 ft.
Galega officinalis	.Goat's Rue	. Rose	3 ft.
officinalis alba		White	3 ft.
Gaillardia grandiflora	. Blanket Flower	. Yellow	3 ft.
Helenium autumnale superbum	.Sneezeweed	. Yellow	4 ft.
pumilum magnificum		Yellow	2½ ft.
grandicephalum striatum		Orange	4 ft.
Helianthus mollis grandiflorus	.Sunflower	. Yellow	5 ft.
multiflorus fl. pl		Yellow	4 ft.
multiflorus, Soleil d'Or		Yellow	6 ft.
orgyalis		Yellow	6 ft.
rigidus		Yellow	5 ft.
sparsifolius		Yellow	6 ft.
Wolley Dod	D1 0 4	Yellow	6 ft.
Heliopsis Pitcheriana	. False Sunflower		5 ft.
semiplena		Yellow	4 ft.
scabra major		Yellow	4 ft.
Heracleum giganteum			7 ft.
Heuchera brizioides			2 ft.
sanguinea		Red	2 ft.
sanguinea alba	25.11	White	2 ft.
Hibiscus militaris			6 ft.
Moscheutos		Rose	6 ft.
Crimson Eye		White and red	6 ft.
Hieracium aurantiacum			1 ½ ft.
villosum		Golden	2 ft.
Inula ensifolia			9 in.
Lamium maculatum			9 in.
Lathyrus latifolius			3 ft.
latifolius albus		White	3 ft.
Lavendula vera			ı½ft.
Lepachys pinnata	. Gray-headed Coneflower	. Yellow	3 ft.
Liatris scariosa	. Kansas Gay Feather	. Purple	4 ft.
spicata	T21	Purple	1½ ft.
Linum perenne	Cordinal Flavor	. Blue	1½ ft.
			3 ft. 3 ft.
syphilitica Lotus corniculatus fl. pl	Bird's foot Trefoil	Vellow	I ft.
Lysimachia clethroides	Iapanese I occeptrife	White	3 ft.
Malva moschata	Musk Mallow	Rose	2 ft.
moschata alba		White	2 ft.
Pentstemon heterophyllus	. Beard Tongue	. Blue	2 ft.
Rudbeckia fulgida	. Coneflower	. Yellow	3 ft.
Newmanni		Yellow	3 ft.
laciniata fl. pl		Yellow	6 ft.
nitida		Yellow	5 ft.
subtomentosa		Yellow	5 ft.
triloba		Yellow	5 ft. 6 ft.
Silphium perfoliatum	. Compass Plant	. Yellow	
Statice latifolia			2 ft.
incana nana		Lilac	I ft.
Tatarica	Stalzas' Aston	Purple	1½ ft. 2 ft.
Stokesia cyanea	. Stokes Aster	White	2 It. 2 ft.
cyanea alba	Toroh Lily	Scarlet	3 ft.
uvaria grandiflora	. 10ICH LHy	Red	4 ft.
Tunica Saxifraga		Pink	6 in.
- waste Summingu			·

FLOWERING IN OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

BOTANICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	Color	HEIGHT
Aconitum Fischeri	Monkshood	Blue	2½ ft.
Anemone Japonica alba			3 ft.
Japonica, Alice		Rose	3 ft.
Japonica, Queen Charlotte		Pink	3 ft.
Japonica, Collarette		White	4 ft.
Japonica elegantissima		Pink	3 ft.
Japonica rubra		Red	3 ft.
Japonica, Whirlwind		White	3 ft.
Japonica, Mont Rose		Pink	3 ft.
Japonica, Prince Heinrich		Pink	з ft.
Japonica, Silver Cup		White	3 ft.
Aster Abendroth	Michælmas Daisy	Rose	2½ ft.
amethystinus		Lilac	3 ft.
Datchi		White	3 ft.
F. W. Burbidge		Heliotrope	4 ft.
grandiflora		Purple	3 ft.
St. Egwin		Pink	3 ft.
Tataricus		Blue	5 ft.
trinervis		Purple	3 ft.
Chrysanthemums (Hardy Pompon	Varieties)	Various	3 ft.

DEDENIALC	EL OWEDING I	T A T	OCTOBBB	4 3 7 7 3		
PERENNIALS	FLOWERING I	LIN	OCTOBER	AND	NOVEMBER,	continued

BOTANICAL NAME	Common Name	Color	Неіднт
Delphinium, Belladonna	.Larkspur	Blue	3 ft.
Chinense		Blue	1½ ft.
Chinense album		White	1 ½ ft.
formosum		Blue	3 ft.
Hybrids		Various	5 ft.
Dianthus latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl	•	Red	ı ft.
Helenium grandicephalum	. Sneezewort	Yellow	3 ft.
autumnale striatum		Reddish	4 ft.
Tricytris hirta	. Japanese Toad Lily	Pink	2½ ft.
Tritoma uvaria grandiflora	. Torch Lily	Red	4 ft.
Viola cornuta, Admiration			o in.
cornuta lutea splendens	•	Yellow	9 in.
cornuta, Papilio		Violet	9 in.
cornuta White Perfection		White	o in

OF SPECIAL VALUE FOR CUT-FLOWERS

BOTANICAL NAME	Month of Bloom	Color
Achillea, The Pearl		White
Boule de Neige.		White
Anthericum liliastrum giganteum		White
Aquilegia, all varieties		Various
Arabis alpina fl. pl		White
Aster (Michælmas Daisy), all varieties.		Various
Astilbe Davidii		Pink
Boltonia latisquama nana		Pink
Campanula persicifolia		Blue
persicifolia alba		White
Catananche cærulea bicolor		White and blue
Centaurea, all varieties		Various
Cheiranthus Cheiri		Yellow
Chrysanthemum, Hardy Pompon, all varieties		Various
maximum (Shasta Daisy)		White
Coreopsis grandiflora		Yellow
Delphinium , all varieties		Blue
Dianthus barbatus (Sweet William)		Various
plumarius, all varieties		Various
Eupatorium ageratoides		White
Euphorbia corollata		White
Gaillardia, all varieties	June-Oct.	Yellow
Galega officinalis alba		White
Gypsophila paniculata		White
paniculata fl. pl		White
Helenium, all varieties		Yellow
Helianthus, all varieties		Yellow Yellow
Heliopsis Pitcheriana		Yellow
Heuchera, all varieties	Tune-Sent	Various
Iris Germanica, all varieties	May-June	Various
Kaempferi (Japanese Iris), all varieties	Iune–Iulv	Various
Sibirica	June	Blue
Snow Queen		White
Lathyrus latifolius		Rose
latifolius albus		White
latifolius, White Pearl		White Various
Lilium, all varieties Lupinus polyphyllus		Blue
polyphyllus albus.		White
polyphyllus roseus		Rose
Lychnis Chalcedonica	July	Red
Montbretia, all varieties	July	Yellow
Enothera fruticosa major	June	Yellow
Youngi	June	Yellow Various
Peonies, all varieties		White
Phlox suffruticosa, Miss Lingard		Various
decussata, all varieties		Pink
Virginica alba.		White
Platycodon grandiflorum	June-Oct.	Blue
grandiflorum album	June–Oct.	White
Potentilla, all varieties		Various Various
Pyrethrum, all varieties	May-July	Various Yellow
Rudbeckia, all varieties.	June-Oct.	Blue
Salvia azurea grandiflora. Saponaria officinalis fl. pl.		Pink
Scabiosa, all varieties		Various
Spiræa, all varieties		Various
Tritoma, all varieties	July-Sept.	Yellow and red
Valeriana officinalis	June-July	Pink

PERENNIALS SUITABLE FOR THE ROCKERY

PERENNIA	LS SUITABLE FO	OR THE R	OCKERY	
BOTANICAL NAME	Common Name	FLOWERING	Color	Неібнт
Acanthus mollis	. Bear's Breech	. June	Purple	2½ ft.
Achillea tomentosa		.June	Yellow	I ft.
Amurensis fl. pl		. May Mav	Yellow Yellow	I ft.
Pyrenaica		May	Yellow	I ft. I ft.
vernalis		May	Yellow	I ft.
Adiantum pedatum	Maidenhair Fern	Mav	Yellow	I ft.
Æthionema coridifolium	Persian Candytuft	. June	Rose	I ft.
grandiflorum			Rose	I ft.
Ajuga Genevensis	Bugle	. May	Blue	9 in.
reptans purpurea	Madwort	May	Blue Yellow	9 in. 1 ft.
rostratum		July	Yellow	I ft.
saxatile compactum		May	Yellow	I ft.
saxatile compactum fl. pl Anemone angulosa		May	Yellow	ı ft.
Anemone angulosa	Windflower	.Apr.–May	Blue	6 in.
Hepatica			Rose	6 in.
Hepatica alba Hepatica rubra		Apr.–May Apr.–May	White Red	6 in. 6 in.
Pennsylvanica	• •	May	White	o m.
PennsylvanicaPulsatilla	. Pasque Flower	. May	Blue	ı ft.
sylvestris		AprMay	White	ı ft.
sylvestris	.Columbine	. May–June	Various	2½ ft.
Arabis alpina	Rock Cress		White	6 in.
alpina fl. pl	Condensat	Apr.–May	White White	6 in.
Armeria dianthoides	Thrift	.AprMay Max-June	Pink	6 in. 1 ft.
maritima		May-June May-June	Pink	6 in.
maritima alba		May-June	White	6 in.
stelleriana	.Foliage Plant			I 1/2 ft.
Asperula hexaphylla	.Woodruff	. June	White	2 ft.
odorata Aster alpinus	DI M. M. D.	June	White	9 in.
Aster alpinus	.Blue Mountain Daisy	. May-June	Blue White	9 in.
alpinus albusalpinus ruber		May–June May–June	Red	9 in. 9 in.
sub-cæruleus	·	Iune-Iuly	Mauve	ı ft.
sub-cæruleus	.False Wall Cress	.April–May	Blue	6 in.
Hendersoni		ADL-Way	Blue	6 in.
Bambusa Metake	.Bamboo—Foliage Plant		** .	4 ft.
Bellis perennis.	.English Daisy	. Apr.–May	Various	6 in.
Cactus, Hardy, seven varieties Calamintha alpina	Calamint	July	Various Purple	6 in. 6 in.
Callirhoe involucrata	Poppy Mallow	. June–July	Crimson	I ft.
Campanula Carpatica	. Bellflower	. July	Blue	o in.
Carpatica alba		July	White	9 in.
rotundifolia	•	June-July	Blue	I ft.
Cerastium tomentosum	.Snow-in-Summer	. May	White	6 in.
Cheiranthus Cheiri	. Wallhower	. May	Yellow Pink	1½ ft. 6 in.
Clematis Davidiana	Shrubby Clematis	Aug –Sept	Blue	3 ft.
Fremonti		June-July	Purple	ı ft.
recta		Tune-Tuly	White	3 ft.
Coronilla varia	.Crown Vetch	. June–July	Pink and white	2 ft.
Crucianella stylosa			Pink	9 in.
Delphinium Chinense	. Chinese Larkspur	. June-Sept. June-Sept.	Blue White	1½ ft. 1½ ft.
Dianthus deltoides	Maiden Pink	June-Sept.	Rose	6 in.
plumarius			Rose	6 in.
Dictamnus Fraxinella	.Gas Plant	. June–July	Rose	2 ft.
Dicentra eximia			Rose	ı ft.
Epigæa repens	Trailing Arbutus	.AprMay	Rose Yellow	4 in.
Epidendrum, six varieties Erigeron glabellus	Fleabane	. May-June		I ft.
umbellatus		lune-luly	Purple Yellow	6 in.
Erodium manescavi	. Heron's Bill	. June-July	Purple	1½ ft.
Euphorbia corollata	.Spurge	. July	White	2 ft.
polychroma		July	Yellow	2 ft.
Ferns, Hardy, sixteen varieties for				
shady rockery Funkia Fortunei		.Foliage		1½ ft.
cærulea		Iuly	Blue	2 ft.
glauca	•	3 3	Foliage	ı ft.
Sieboldiana		July	White	1½ ft.
subcordata grandiflora	Blue Centie	July	White	2 ft.
Gentiana Andrewsii	. Blue Gentian	.AugSept.	Blue Red	I ft.
Geranium sanguineumsanguineum album		. may-july	White	1½ ft. 1½ ft.
Geum Heldriechii splendens	. Avens	. May-June	Orange	I ft.
montanum aurantiacum		Mav–Iune	Orange	9 in.
Gypsophila cerastioides	.Chalk Plant	. June–July	White	6 in.
repens		June-July	White	6 in.
repens monstrosa	h	June-July	Pink	ı ft.
glaucous foliage				ı ft.
	EC			

	0			
BOTANICAL NAME Helleborus niger	COMMON NAME	FLOWERING	Color	HEIGHT
Heuchera brizoides	Alum Poot	Mon Sont	White	I ft.
Hieracium aurantiacum	Hawkweed	Inno	Red Orange	I ½ ft.
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		3.f T	Yellow	I ½ ft.
Hypericum calycinum	St. Iohn's Wort	. July-Aug.	Yellow	ı½ ft. ı ft.
Moserianum	· ·	June-July	Yellow	I ft.
Moserianum Iberis Gibraltarica	Candytuft	.May-June	Lilac	I ft.
sempervirens		AprMay	White	o in.
sempervirens, Little Gem		AprMay	White	6 in.
Inula ensifolia	Fleabane		Yellow	9 in.
Iris pumila cyanea			Blue	9 in.
Lavendula vera	Lavender	. July.	Blue	1½ ft.
Linum flavum			Yellow	I ft.
perenne	• •	June-July	Blue	I 1/2 ft.
perenne album Lychnis alpina		June-July	White	1 ½ ft.
Lychnis alpina		.AprMay	Pink	6 in.
Haageana		May-June	Scarlet	I ft.
Flos-cuculi alba plena	Crooping Jones	May-June	White Yellow	I ft. 3 in.
Myosotis alpestris robusta			Blue	8 in.
polyetric comperflorence	orget-me-not	May-Sept.	Blue	8 in.
palustris semperflorens Nepeta glechoma	Ground Lyv	May-July	Blue	5 in.
hederacea	Ground 1vy	. Iviay july	Variegated foliage	
Mussini		AprMay	Mauve	8 in.
Nierembergia rivularis	Cup Flower	. May-June	White	8 in.
Enothera Missouriensis	.Evening Primrose	. June-July	Yellow	10 in.
speciosa		July-Aug.	White	1 ½ ft.
speciosa Omphalodes verna	Navelwort	. May–June	Blue	6 in.
verna alba		May–June	White	6 in.
Orobus lathyroides		May–June	Blue	1 ½ ft.
Pachysandra terminalis Papaver nudicaule	Mountain Spurge	. May–June	White	8 in.
Papaver nudicaule	. Iceland Poppy	. June-July	Yellow	I ft.
Phlox amœna	Dwart Phlox	. Apr.–May	Rose	6 in.
Carolina		June-July	Pink	ı ft.
divaricata Canadensis		May	Lilac	10 in.
divaricata alba		May	White	10 in.
divaricata, Perry's Variety subulata alba	Moss Pink	May	Lavender White	ı ft. 6 in.
subulata atropurpurea	Moss Pilik	Apr.–May	Rose	6 in.
subulata lilacina		Apr.–May	Lilac	6 in.
subulata Nelsoni		AprMay	White	6 in.
subulata resea		Apr. Morr	Pink	6 in.
Plumbago Larpentæ	. Blue Leadwort	. Iuly-Sept.	Blue	6 in.
Polemonium reptans	Jacob's Ladder	. Apr.–May	Blue	8 in.
Richardsoni		June-July	Blue	т 1/2 ft.
Richardsoni album		Inne-Inly	White	1½ ft.
Polygonatum multiflorum	Solomon's Seal	. May-June	White	2 ft.
Potentilla formosa	Cinquefoil	Inne-Inly	Red	ı ft.
Primula veris	English Cowslip	. Apr.–May	Yellow	9 in.
veris superbavulgaris		Apr.–May	Yellow	9 in.
vulgaris	English Primrose	.AprMay	Yellow	6 in.
Pulmonaria angustifolia	Lungwort	.Apr.–May	Blue	I ft.
saccharataSaponaria ocymoides		June	Pink	1½ ft.
Santolina incana	Soapwort	. May-June	Rose Foliage plant	ı ft. ı ft.
Saxifraga crassifolia	Rockfoil	AprMorr	Pink	I ft.
neltata	Kockion	Apr.–May	Pink	I ft.
peltataumbrosa	London Pride	May	White	ı ft.
Sedum acre	.Stonecrop	. May-June	Yellow	3 in.
album		May-June	White	3 in.
glaucum		May-June	Pink	3 in.
Kamtschaticum Sempervivum, six varieties		July-Aug.	Yellow	8 in.
Sempervivum, six varieties	House Leek	.June-July	Pinkish	6 in.
Shortia galacifolia		May-June	White	6 in.
Silene alpestris	Catchfly		White	6 in.
Schafta		June-July	Pink	6 in.
Spiræa filipendula fl. pl	Dropwort	. June–July	White	ı ft.
Statice Gmelini	Sea Lavender		Blue	1½ ft.
incana nana		AugSept.	Lilac	1½ ft. 2 ft.
Thalietrum adiantifolium	Mondow Pue	AugSept.	Blue Yellow	I ft.
Thymus citriodorus			Pink	6 in.
lanuginosus		May	Pink	3 in.
serpyllum		May	White	6 in.
serpyllum coccineus		May	Red	6 in.
Tiarella cordifolia	. Foam Flower		White	ı ft.
Trillium erectum			Purple	ı ft.
grandiflorum		May	White	ı ft.
70. • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		T 1 0 .	Pink	6 in.
Veronica incana	Speedwell	.July-Aug.	Blue	ı ft.
repens		May	Blue	4 in.
rupestris		May-Inne	Blue	6 in.
Vinca minor, three varieties	Periwinkle	May–June	Blue	6 in.
Viola cornuta, four varieties	Tufted Pansy	May–Nov.	Various	9 in.
Yucca filamentosa	Adam's Needle	.July	White	4 ft.

Fruits Under Glass

Grapes

Houses.—The ideal greenhouse for Grape-vines is an even-span house running north and south, about 100 feet long and 25 to 30 feet wide, divided into three sections of equal length; of course the size depends altogether upon the quantity of fruit desired. By dividing the house into three sections, it gives you early, medium and late fruit, which covers practically the whole season, from May I

until January 1.

BORDER.—The border is the most important part of Grape-culture, as upon the proper making of one depends the whole future of the vine. The main question is the drainage; if the house has been built on high ground, it is much simplified. Dig a trench in the house at least 4 feet deep and the width of the house; then cement the bottom, pitching it toward the center from both sides about 6 inches, and have the center pitch to whatever end you can best drain from. Fill in on this about 15 inches of brickbats, broken crock, charcoal, etc., which gives you about 9 inches on the side, having the top level. Then fill in the lower layer with sod inverted, filling in with a good rose soil, adding coarse bone meal in the bottom and finer for the top, depending altogether on the requirements of the soil.



Muscat of Alexandria Grapes

Black Hamburg. (Sweetwater Grape.) One of the easiest and best to grow; adapts itself to early, medium or late houses; good keeper; free cropper. Black Alicante. (Vinous Grape.) At one time

this was the greatest favorite and is still planted for exhibition purposes, as it has massive bunches of excellent color and bloom.

Buckland Sweetwater. (Sweetwater Grape.) A round white Grape; ripens about the same time as Black Hamburg and is valuable for early use.

Foster's Seedling. (Sweetwater Grape.) A very robust grower, good setter and hangs well. A white seedling of Buckland Sweetwater.

Gros Guillaume; syn., Barbarossa. (Vinous Grape.) Produces exceptionally large bunches and has large, round, black berries. Late.

Grapes, continued

Gros Maroc. (Vinous Grape.) An excellent variety, the fruit being almost as large as that of Gros Colman. Fruit intense black with a heavy bloom. Late variety.

Gros Colman. This is the standard black Grape for

late work. It is of easy culture and always full of bunches. Should not be started later than the

first of April.

Madresfield Court. (Muscat Grape.) This is one of the oldest varieties, having been planted for the last forty or fifty years. It is a black Grape, with large berries. It does not require strong heat and just as good results can be obtained in a late house as in an early one.

Muscat of Alexandria. (Muscat Grape.) One of the oldest varieties and of exceptional merit. Should be planted in a house by itself, but can be grown in a mixed house; responds very readily to good treatment, but it must not be neglected. The fruit when ripe is pale amber in color.

Those most suitable for pot culture are Black Hamburg, Foster's Seedling, Madresfield Court and Gros Colman.

Strong, pot-grown Grapes, \$60 per doz.

Peaches and Nectarines

Peaches and Nectarines, being so similar, require practically the same treatment, and we shall, therefore, treat them under one head.

Houses.—They require about the same kind of house as grapes. The house can also be divided into three compartments for early, medium and late varieties.

Borders.—They do not require as large a border as grape-vines. If the border is 3 feet deep and 4 feet wide it is sufficient. They do not like a heavy soil, but a sandy loam and very well drained.

KIND OF PLANTS.—For planting in the border, you can buy the plants trained to the proper shape, but a much better method is to obtain a pot-grown, bushy tree which, with very little labor, can be trained any way you want it, with the additional advantage of having a tree which is not retarded in growth, and will start right into growth. These trees may also be grown in pots with the advantage of being able to bring them in a good deal earlier.

Peaches

EARLY HOUSE

Hale's Early. This is a fairly easy grower and has large fruit.

Early Beatrice. Small fruit, with marbled red cheek; flesh melting and juicy; very early.

Peregrine. Is a distinct midseason variety and one of the finest forcing Peaches for color, richness of flavor and free cropping.

Alexander Noblesse. This is a very good forcing variety; the flavor is rich and juicy. **Duke of York.** Large and well colored; good

flavor.

MIDSEASON HOUSE

Early Rivers. Large fruit; pale straw in color, with delicate pink cheek.

Peregrine. Large and of beautiful color and fine flavor.

Grosse Mignonne. A Peach of medium size and excellent quality.

FRUITS UNDER GLASS, continued

LATE HOUSE PEACHES

Thos. Rivers. This is one of the largest Peaches. It is very handsome and a very free cropper.

Sea Eagle. A late, very large Peach of good color.

Royal George. This is a very good Peach of excellent flavor and beautiful color. Can also be planted in the midseason house with much success.



Pot-Grown Fruit Tree

Nectarines

EARLY HOUSE

Cardinal. Fruit of good medium size, very bril-

liant color and exquisite flavor.

Early Rivers. This is one of the largest Nectarines and is remarkable for its handsome appearance,

ripening two or three weeks before Lord Napier. Stanwick Elruge. A good-sized, early Nectarine of fine appearance and good flavor.

LATE HOUSE

Pitmaston Orange. Fruit medium, with rich saccharine flavor.

Victoria. Fruit large, greenish yellow, crimson on sunny side.

Strong, well-budded trees, \$60 per doz.

Pot-Grown Figs

To obtain the best results, Figs should have a house to themselves, but they can also be grown in the ordinary orchid house. They begin to bear when quite young.

Brown Turkey. Brownish purple; large; rich, excellent flavor. Bears very abundantly.

Black Marseilles. Small; dark purple; richly flavored; bears freely and forces well.

Pot-Grown Figs, continued

Negro Largo. A very large and good Fig; particularly sweet and rich.

Violette Sepor. Large; deep red flesh of fine flavor.

Strong plants, \$42, \$60 and \$84 per doz.

Pot-Grown Pears

Pears as pot-plants have not been grown as extensively as peaches and nectarines, but they do very well in the orchid house and are very much improved by growing under glass.

Beurre Hardy. A large and excellent Pear, of healthy growth and prolific. May be kept in symmetrical shape with little trouble.

Doyenne du Comice. This forms a compact, handsome pyramid; one of the finest Pears, the fruit is good in quality and appearance.

Louise Bonne de Jersey. A very fine, large Pear. Beurre Diel. Produces very large fruit, weighing often sixteen to twenty ounces.

Strong plants, \$42 to \$60 per doz.

Pot-Grown Plums

Czar. A very early purple Plum; free cropper and bound to give satisfaction under glass.

Mallard. Fruit deep purple; valuable for its earliness and rich qualities.

Denniston's Superb. Round; greenish yellow; an excellent variety for table use.

Oullin's Garden. Very large; greenish yellow; requires more thinning than the other varieties, as otherwise the full size will not be obtained and the flavor will not be so rich.

Strong plants, \$42 to \$60 per doz.

Pot-Grown Cherries

May Duke. Very prolific tree; fruit rich, juicy and excellent; good keeper.

Early Rivers. Black fruit, small stone, early and rich. Hangs about a month when ripe.

Frogmore Bigarreau. Light red fruit; early and free bearer.

Emperor Francis. Dark red fruit; one of the best late varieties.

Napoleon Bigarreau. Dark red fruit; an abundant bearer; fine quality; very late.

Strong plants, \$60 per doz.

Pot-Grown Apples

Mr. Gladstone. Fruit yellow with scarlet cheek; good for table use.

Red Astrachan. Large fruit of fine flavor, with rosy cheek. Fine table Apple.

Ribston Pippin. Medium size; rich, aromatic and very excellent. A table Apple.

Thomas Rivers. Rich flavor; large and of brilliant color; flesh firm in texture, good for table or kitchen.

King of Pippins. Medium size; very handsome; for the table.

Reinette du Canada. Very large fruit; an excellent table and kitchen Apple; early.

Strong plants, \$42 to \$60 per doz.

Trained Fruit Trees and Plants

These are usually planted in the kitchen-garden along trellises and against stone walls. The south wall is always preferable to the others. They can also be used for planting in the border in the greenhouse, but it is more advisable for greenhouse work to use the pot-grown pyramidal plants, as these can be trained in a year's time to any shape desired.

Apples

Cox's Orange Pippin. Medium size and very handsome; one of the best. Nov. to Feb.

Duchess of Oldenburg. A very handsome yellow Apple, streaked red. Of Russian origin. Tree very prolific and hardy. August to September. Early Harvest. Medium-sized fruit; flesh white and

well flavored. August to September.

Early Rivers. A tree of robust growth and very fruitful; fruit large and almost white. July to Oct. Gravenstein. An apple of German origin; good for the kitchen and table. Nov. to Dec.

King of Pippins. This is a medium-sized Apple and very handsome. October to January.

King of Tompkins County. A large Apple; very handsome; with rich flavor, tender and sweet; very good. December to April.

Northern Greening. This is a kitchen Apple of

medium size, but a prolific bearer. Feb. to April. Peasgood's Nonesuch. A kitchen Apple of very good quality; large and handsome. Nov. to Jan. Ribston Pippin. A good table Apple of medium

size, rich and aromatic. November to January. Wealthy. A table Apple; soft, juicy and highly flavored. October to November.

Pears

Doyenne du Comice. Fruit large and of superb quality. November to December. Williams. Large, perfumed, juicy Pear. Sept. Louise Bonne de Jersey. Very good. October.

Peaches

Condor. Fine, early fruit. July. Royal George. Large, excellent fruit. Early Sept.

PEACHES, continued

Hale's Early. Large; very good. End of July. Dymond. Large; rich flavor. September. Sterling Castle. Very hardy Peach. September. Amsden June. Like Alexander. Middle of July. Noblesse. Large; good for forcing also. September. Early Rivers. Large; fruit very fine. End of July. Barrington. Large; very excellent. September. Dr. Hogg. Large, firm fruit. July.

Alexandra Noblesse. Very large, juicy fruit. September.

Nectarines

Cardinal. Very early; fine for forcing; splendid _ flavor. End of July. Early Rivers. Very large. End of July.

Elruge. Medium size; rich and juicy. End of July. Pineapple. Large; very rich flavor. Early Sept. Prince of Wales. Of excellent quality and good size. September.

Stanwick. Large and fine; superior quality. Sept. Victoria. Large; very sweet. Early September. Lord Napier. Large; pale cream, red cheek. Early August.

Cherries

Bigarreau Napoleon. Very late variety; fruit dark red and very abundant. August.

Bigarreau White. A very fine Cherry; large, rich and very excellent. August.

Black Tartarian. Very large, sweet fruit; tree an abundant bearer. End of June.

May Duke. Large, juicy, rich and excellent; very prolific. June.

Late Duke. Large; subacid; most agreeable when fully ripe.

Currants

Fay's Prolific. This is one of the best red Currants

on the market; early. Knight's Sweet Red. A very good red Currant. Raby Castle. Very abundant bearer and a very good late red. Red Dutch. Bun

Bunches short; rich and sweet. White Dutch. A wellknown white variety.

Bar le Duc. A very good Currant.

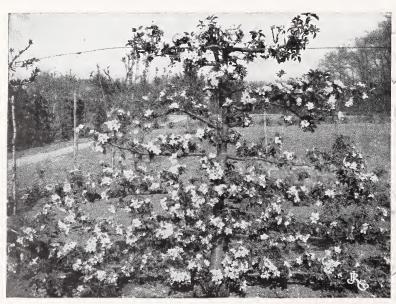
Gooseberries

Whinham's Industry. Large, white fruit; vigorous and very prolific.

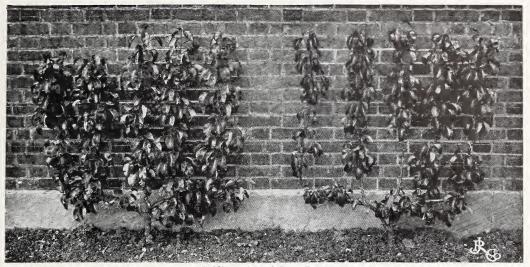
Cousin's Seedlings. Very good fruit; vigorous habit.

Keepsake. Straw-colored; very large; vigorous and prolific.

New Red Dutch. A very good red variety.



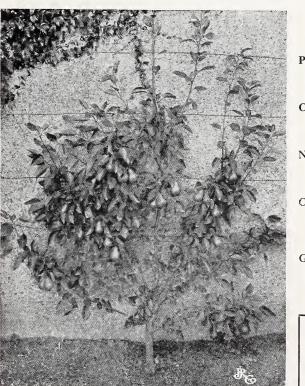
Horizontal Trained Apple Tree



Gridiron-shaped Pear Trees

Prices of Trained Fruit Trees and Plants

APPLES:	Each	
Fan-shaped\$2	50 to \$5	00
U-shaped 3	00 to 4	00
Cordon diagonal 2	50 to 3	00
Cordon single 2	50 to 3	00
Cordon double 3	00 to 4	00
Gridiron, 3, 4 and 5 branches3	00 to 10	00
	CONTRACTOR OF A CARLO CA	



Fan-shaped Pear Tree

uit	rices and riants			
API	PLES, continued	Eacl	h	
H	Iorizontal\$3	oo to	\$5	OC
	tandards 5	oo to	6	OC
PE	ARS.			
	an-shaped 2		5	OC
U		oo to	4	OC
C	Cordon diagonal 2	50 to	3	OC
encome econor	Cordon single 2	50 to	3	OC
	Cordon double 3	00 to	4	OC
	Gridiron, 3, 4 and 5 branches 3	00 to	10	00
		oo to	5	00
	Standards 5	00 to	6	OC
	PEACHES.			
	Fan-shaped 3	oo to	5	OC
	Pyramid	50 to	2	
	Standard, Fan-shaped 4	oo to	6	OC
	CHERRIES.			
	Fan-shaped 3	oo to	5	OC
0,976	Pyramid I			50
	Standard, Fan-shaped 4			oc
	NECTARINES.			
600	Fan-shaped 3	00 to	_	00
	Pyramid	50 to	2	50
	Standard, Fan-shaped 4			00
	CURRANTS.	Doz.		-
-	Fan-shaped\$9	00 to \$	15	00
	Gridiron		15	00
	Standard		15 15	00
		<i>J</i> O 10	13	00
	GOOSEBERRIES.			
	Fan-shaped 9 (15	00
	Gridiron		15	00
			15	00
	Horizontal 9 0	00 to	15	00

Our trained fruit trees are all strong, vigorous specimens, carefully trained to the desired shapes, of the very best varieties, and will give unbounded satisfaction, not only for their quaintness and ornamental character, but in the quality of the fruit as well.



Portion of our Nurseries, showing fine specimens of Dwarf Fruit Trees

Fruit Department

The following list of fruit trees we have found to give the best satisfaction, provided a moderate amount of care is taken in planting and cultivating the trees after being planted. We give below a few hints as to care, etc.

PRUNING. Before planting trees, shorten half of last year's growth, to balance up what the tree has

lost in its root-system by being transplanted.

Soil. All fruit trees, as a rule, do not grow well in wet or poorly drained soil. They do best in good

farm soil such as is used to grow wheat, corn, etc.

Planting. The trees should always be planted in a hole large enough to allow the roots to be spread out without cramping them. Then when the tree is held in its proper position the top-soil should be placed around the roots and great care taken that it is worked in well among the small roots; then firm it thoroughly with the foot.

Apples

Apples having been planted extensively for so many years require little introduction. In orchard planting they should stand about 30 feet apart, whereas in the home-grounds they can be planted 10 to 15 feet apart.

4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

SUMMER APPLES

Early Harvest. Medium size; yellow; tender and juicy. Erect, moderately vigorous grower; productive. August.

Golden Sweet. Large; pale yellow; vigorous, spreading grower. August and September.

Sweet Bough. Large; oblong; pale yellow; sweet, tender and crisp. August and September.

Yellow Transparent. Good-sized fruit; pale yellow; tender. Two-year-old trees often bear fruit. Early August.

AUTUMN APPLES

Alexander. Originated in Russia. Large fruit; greenish yellow streaked with red; flesh tender and juicy. Vigorous and productive. October.

Duchess of Oldenburgh. Medium size; yellow streaked with red; very abundant. September.

all Pippin. Large, roundish oblong, yellow Apple; flesh tender and delicious. October to Fall Pippin. December.

Gravenstein. Large; yellow, striped red; vigorous and erect grower and abundant bearer. September to October.

Maiden's Blush. Medium size; pale yellow with blush cheek; one of the handsomest; tender and subacid; tree vigorous and productive. September to October.

Red Beitigheimer. A variety of German origin; fruit very large; conical in shape; flesh white.

St. Lawrence. Large, round; yellow, streaked with red; fair bearer. October.

WINTER APPLES

Arkansas Black. Only lately introduced. An early bearer; fruit large, round and smooth; black dotted with whitish specks; good keeper.

Baldwin. Large; bright red; juicy and crisp. One of the most popular market Apples. Tree vigorous and productive. December to March.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT, continued

Winter Apples, continued

Ben Davis. Large, round; bright red on yellowish ground; subacid flavor; tree a vigorous grower and abundant bearer.

Bismarck. Very valuable, as two-year-old trees often bear fruit; golden yellow splashed with red; flesh subacid. November to March.

Golden Russet. Medium size; dull russet; flesh greenish, crisp and juicy; bears abundantly. November to April.

King of Tompkins County. Very large, round; yellow, striped; an abundant bearer. Dec. to April.

Missouri Pippin. Large; dark red with darker stripes; very prolific bearer. Dec. to Feb.

Northern Spy. Large, round; striped red; very good keeper, retaining its freshness. A most valuable market Apple. Jan. to April.

Northwestern Greening. Large; green to yellow fruit; quality good, flesh coarse, subacid. January to May.

Spitzenburg. Large; brilliant red, with gray dots; flesh firm, spicy and delicious; good bearer. December to April.

Stark. Fruit large; greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red. January to May.

Sutton's Beauty. Medium-sized fruit; waxen yellow, striped with crimson; flesh white, subacid; good keeper; free grower and prolific. Fine dessert Apple. November to April.

Winesap. Large, round; deep red; moderate grower and good bearer. Splendid for market. December to May.

DWARF APPLES

Dwarf Apples, on account of the little space required in their cultivation, are very well adapted to the home-garden.

First size, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10, \$40 per 100; second size, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10, \$65 per 100

MacIntosh Red Fameuse
Duchess Red Astrachan
King of Tompkins County

Crab Apples

Crab Apples are valuable for many reasons. They bear when very young, are very prolific, grow in almost all kinds of soil, are very fine for preserving, and when in flower the trees can not be excelled for their ornamental value.

Atrosanguinea. A small tree; flowers dark red; one of the finest ornamental Crabs.

Floribunda. Small tree; planted mostly for its ornamental value; white flowers.

Hyslop. Fruit large size; dark crimson; one of the best for preserving. October to November.

Scheideckeri. Fruit very small; flowers double, of a very beautiful flesh-color; very desirable.

Transcendent. The largest fruit of the Crabs; red, showy and very handsome. Sept. to Oct.

Yellow Siberian. Fruit large, golden yellow; very hardy. September to October.

Cherries

5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., \$1 each, \$9 for 10

Bigarreau Napoleon. Very late variety; fruit dark red and very abundant. August.

Cherries, continued

Bigarreau White. A very fine Cherry; large, rich and very excellent. August.

Black Tartarian. Very large; sweet fruit. Tree an abundant bearer. End of June.

Elton. Large; light red. Tree inclined to be pendulous. Early July.

May Duke. Large, juicy, rich and excellent; very prolific. June.

Late Duke. Large, subacid; most agreeable when fully ripe.

Pears

There are two kinds of Pears, standards grafted on Pear stock, suitable for orchard planting, and dwarfs, budded on Angers quince, which are best for the garden. The general rule in regard to pruning is to remove one-half to two-thirds of the previous year's growth early every spring. Trees marked S. are Standard Pears.

5 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; selected, \$1 each, \$10 for 10

SUMMER PEARS

Bartlett. Large, yellow fruit; buttery, rich and musky flavor. An erect grower and productive. September.

Clapp's Favorite. Very large; yellow and dull red with russet specks. August.

Early Harvest. S. A very good early Pear; fair quality, good size and color. July.

Koonce. S. A good early market Pear; medium yellow with carmine cheek. July.

Tyson. S. An abundant bearer; vigorous and rapid grower. August.

AUTUMN PEARS

Belle Lucrative. S. Large and sweet; color pale yellowish green. September to October.

Beurre Clairgeau. S. Large; skin yellow shaded with crimson. Early and productive. September. Flemish Beauty. Large; pale yellow, brownish

cheek; very delicious. September to October. **Kieffer's Hybrid.** S. Large; golden; juicy, somewhat coarse, with a slight quince flavor; vigorous in habit and prolific, and when properly picked

in habit and prolific, and when properly picked and cared for, very good. October to November. Louise Bonne de Jersey. Large; greenish yellow with a red cheek; upright habit. October.

Seckel. Medium size; yellowish brown with red cheek; sweet, spicy, rich and delicious. October. Sheldon. S. Large, round; russet with red cheek; very delicious and desirable; vigorous grower and

WINTER PEARS

Beurre d'Anjou. Large; greenish russet; perfumed; rich and delicious. Best for late fall and winter. October to February.

Winter Nelis. S. Early winter; medium size; dull russet; good flavor; prolific.

Nectarines

Nectarines require about the same treatment and care as peaches.

4½ to 5 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 5½ to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 6½ ft., 75c. each, \$7 for 10 Early Violet. Medium size; yellowish green with a purple cheek. Freestone. Last of August.

Elruge. Medium size; flesh greenish white and very juicy. Freestone.

prolific.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT, continued

Ouinces

Quinces are largely planted on account of their compact growth, and for that reason they can be planted between the other trees in the orchard. The fruit is used mostly for preserving and also baked in the same manner as apples.

4 to 5 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

Bourgeat. A new variety. The most vigorous in habit of all, attaining the same height as pear trees. Fruit smooth and round, of fine quality. Tree very prolific. October to November.

Champion. Tree bears when very young, and abundantly; fruit large. Late October.

Meech's Prolific. Fruit of medium size; orangeyellow; ripens early. Beginning of October.

Peaches

Of all the garden fruits, Peaches hold first rank, as they commence to bear right after the small fruits, such as currants, raspberries, strawberries, cherries and others have finished, and they fill in the gap until pears and apples are ripe. Peaches prefer a light, sandy soil.

4 to 5 ft., 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10; 5 to 6 ft., 50c. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

Belle of Georgia. Very large; white skin; red cheek; flesh white and of excellent flavor. Rapid grower and very prolific.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow with dark red cheek; flesh yellow, rich and sweet. Tree vigorous and fruitful. Freestone. First of September.

Crawford's Late. Large; yellow with dark red cheek, red at pit; excellent flavor. Freestone. Last of September.

Crosby. One of the hardiest sorts; fruit of medium size and excellent quality. Freestone. Ripens about September 15.

Early Rivers. Large; creamy white with delicate pink cheek. One of the finest early Peaches.

Elberta. Yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow and firm. It is the very best Peach for all general purposes. It ripens soon after Early Crawford.

Morris White. Medium-sized fruit; flesh firm and white. One of the old favorites, used largely for preserving. September.

Oldmixon Free. Large; yellowish white, deep red cheek; very excellent flavor. Freestone. Middle of September.

Stump the World. Very large; creamy white; flesh white. Tree very productive. Last of September.

Yellow St. John. A very fine Peach, almost as large as Crawford's Early, but of much better flavor; flesh yellow. Beginning of August.

Plums

Plums require a heavy soil or rich loam. There are three kinds of Plums: Native, European and Japanese. Those we list below have been proved to be the best.

5 to 6 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; 6 to 7 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

Green Gage. (European.) Small fruit but considered the standard of excellence; slow grower. Middle of August.

Plums, continued

Reine Claude. (European.) Greenish yellow; juicy, sugary and handsome; flesh separates well from stone; very desirable. Last of September.

Yellow Egg. Large, egg-shaped yellow Pium; a little coarse but excellent for cooking. End of August.

Yellow Gage. Good sized, oval; bright yellow; juicy and rich. August.

Apricots

Apricots should be found in every orchard, as they come into bearing when there is no other fruit.

Strong plants, 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10; bearing size, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10

Early Golden. Fruit small; pale orange; juicy and sweet. First of July.

Harris. Fruit large; golden yellow; freestone; comes into bearing when young and is perfectly hardy. Middle of July.

Moorpark. One of the largest; orange, with red cheek; firm, juicy, with rich flavor. August.

Grapes

Grapes require mostly a well-cultivated piece of ground, but care must be taken that it is well drained.

After planting, the vines should be cut back in early spring to two or three eyes. The following year the best cane should be selected and cut to about 6 feet, and the others to one or two eyes, and repeat this year after year. In this way well-seasoned fruiting canes are always retained.

Two years old, 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$10 per 100; 3 years old, 25 cts. each, \$2.20 for 10, \$20 per 100; XX strong, 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10.

BLACK GRAPES

Concord. Large bunch and berries; vine healthy, hardy and productive. The standard Grape by which all others are judged. Ripens from the 10th to the 20th of September.

Early Ohio. Bunch large and compact; berry medium, covered with heavy bloom and adheres well to the stem; very good shipper. July to August.

Moore's Early. Bunch and berry large, with a blue bloom; better quality than Concord. Ripens very early.

Worden. Berries large and sweet; bunches large and particularly handsome. One of the finest Grapes grown for the market. Ripens ten days before Concord.

RED GRAPES

Agawam. Dark red or maroon; flavor sweet and aromatic. Ripens early.

Brighton. One of the favorite dark red Grapes. Ripens early. Should be planted near other varieties, as it does not always fertilize well when alone.

Catawba. This is the most popular red Grape; keeps well; is excellent for making wine and good for the table.

Delaware. Very good as a table Grape; skin thin, flesh tender and juicy. Ripens early in September.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT, continued

WHITE GRAPES

Green Mountain. Very hardy; skin thin; flesh soft and juicy. Ripens three weeks earlier than Concord

Moore's Diamond. Vigorous habit; large, compact bunches; greenish white, with a yellowish

tinge. August 25 to September 10.

Niagara. One of the hardiest; bunches very large; skin thin but tough. Ripens about the same time as Concord.

Blackberries

Blackberries require rich, fertile soil, and should be planted in rows 5 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows. Good cultivation will result in improved fruit.

7 cts. each, 65 cts. for 10, \$6 per 100; 12 cts. each, \$1.10 for 10, \$10 per 100

Agawam. This is a very good variety for home use, as it is soft throughout, with a sweet core; plant healthy and productive.

Erie. Fruit very large, uniform in size, and shape;

early and very productive.

Snyder. One of the most productive; fruit medium

size, sweet and melting to the core; very hardy.

Wachusett Thornless. Fruit medium size, oblong; hardy and almost free of thorns.

Raspberries

Raspberries should be planted in rows 4 feet apart and the plants in the rows 2 to 3 feet apart. They require a well-drained, fertile soil.

Except where noted, 10 cts. each, 80 cts. for 10, \$7 per 100

Cardinal. A purple Raspberry of vigorous habit and very prolific. Good for home use.

Cuthbert. Fruit large; deep, rich crimson; one of the best. In fruit from about July 10 to 20.

Hornet. Very large, conical, crimson-red; very vigorous growth. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

Loudon. A new red Raspberry, in quality superior to Cuthbert; large fruit. Ripens about the same time as Cuthbert.

Superlative. Red, very large and firm. 20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10.

Mulberries

Mulberries are often planted by bird-lovers, as the fruiting season lasts for two or three months and the birds are attracted to them. The fruit is used largely for preserving and eating.

5 to 6 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7 for 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11 for 10

Downing's Everbearing. Vigorous grower and prolific bearer. Fruit black.

New American. Very vigorous and productive. Black fruit, 11/4 inches long.

Currants

Currants should be planted in well-manured soil, and the first year should be cut back to allow a few strong branches to grow. In the following years the old wood should always be cut out.

3-year, 15 cts. each, \$1.20 for 10, \$10 per 100; XX, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

Black Champion. Very productive; strong grower; large bunch; good for preserving.

Currants, continued

Fay's Prolific. This is the best red Currant: large berries on long stems, which facilitate picking greatly. Is of excellent flavor and early.

Lee's Prolific. The largest in berry and bunch,

and the most productive of all the blacks.

Perfection. Considered one of the best red Currants; large fruit and bunches; seed small; the

quality is rich, subacid.
Victoria. Red; large bunch and berries; late in

ripening, very desirable.

Gooseberries

Gooseberries do well in most soils, provided they are well drained and fertile.

20 cts. each, \$1.80 for 10, \$15 per 100

Downing. (American.) Large; pale green, covered with white bloom; very good quality and flavor; productive and healthy.

Crown Bob. (European.) Large; red; fruit of best quality.

Houghton. (American.) Medium-sized fruit; thin-

skinned; sweet and juicy.

Industry. (European.) Fruit large; dark red; subacid and sweet. One of the best market varieties.

Strawberries

The following list comprises the varieties we have found to be the best, and all are strong, healthy plants.

20 cts. per doz., 40 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000. If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. for each

dozen, or 50 cts. for each 100.

Senator Dunlap. Medium early and makes a long season. It is probably planted more extensively than any other variety at present. Should be planted about twice as far apart as most varieties, to do its best. The plants have very long roots and a surprising capacity for enduring drought and all kinds of hardship. The berries are very firm, and retain their brightness after traveling long distances.

Twilley. Medium early. It makes large plants with large crowns and vigorous foliage, and the

berry is large, firm, good and a great keeper.

Uncle Jim. Also called Dornan. It makes immense plants, and roots that are a wonder for length and abundance, and yields great crops of large berries which hold their size well. The fruit is bright red and firm, with light red flesh; the

quality is good, much above the average.

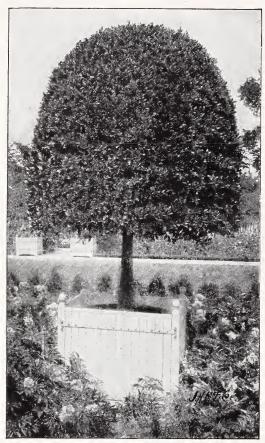
Fendall. Early. A Maryland berry. It is a wonderful grower, with large foliage and long roots. The fruit is immensely large; in color and flavor it is all that could be desired. As to yield it is remarkably prolific. Its season of ripening is very long, covering a period of forty days. On this account, as well as for its fine flavor, it is excellent for home-gardens.

Glen Mary. Early. It is vigorous in growth, making large plants, which are exceedingly productive. On this account, together with the great size, brilliant color, good flavor and firm texture of the fruit, is has made its way to pop-

ularity, notwithstanding its irregular form. Sample. Late. It was introduced about a dozen years ago, and has been one of the leading late varieties ever since. The plants are strong, with long roots, and are exceedingly prolific. fruit is large, roundish, conical, bright red throughout, moderately firm, and fairly good.

Ornamental Trees and Plants

For Decorating Piazzas, Terraces, Formal Italian and French Gardens



Standard Bay Tree

AUCUBA Japonica variegata. A semi-ha	
evergreen shrub, used largely for box-work. E	
15 inches\$0	
24 inches	75
28 inches I	00
32 inches 2	
36 x 30 inches, in tubs 6	00

Bay Trees (Laurus nobilis)

We carry the largest stock in the country, both summer and winter. Our storage facilities are unexcelled, allowing you to select trees at any time of the year.

	Diam. of Base		
14 in	24 in	5 ft. 10 in	\$22 50
14 in	28 in	6 ft	22 50
14 in	28 in	6 ft	25 00
16 in	36 in	8 ft. 4 in	40 00
20 in	36 in	8 ft. 9 in	50 00
20 in	36 in	8 ft. 10 in	75 00

	Stand	lard	Bay	Trees			
Tub	Head	He	ight	Ste	m 1	Per p	oair
II in	21 in	4 ft.		18	in	510	00
II in	21 in	4 ft.	6 in	24	in	10	00
15 in	26 in	4 ft.	6 in	18	in	12	00
18 in	26 in	5 ft.	9 in	30	in	18	00
14 in	30 in	5 ft.	-	26	in	16	00
14 in	30 in	6 ft.		36	in	16	00
10 in	16 in	3 ft.	6 in	24	in	10	00
14 in	30 in	7 ft.		48	in	20	00
18 in	40 in	8 ft.		48	in	30	00
18 in	42 in	7 ft.			in		
18 in	36 in	7 ft.					
	60 in						
	56 in1						
	52 in						
	78 in1						
20 in 20 in	54 in1 62 in	2 ft. 7 ft.		30	in in	250 60	00

1 u			neight	Let I	
			.10 ft		
22	in44	in	.11 ft	. 100	00

Bush

Tub	Diam. of Base	Height	Per pair
14 in.	30 in	4 ft. 4 in	\$18 00
14 in.	36 in	4 ft. 6 in	20 00
14 in.	32 in	4 ft. 2 in	18 00
14 in.	30 in	4 ft. 2 in	16 00
14 in.	28 in	4 ft	12 00
18 in.	34 in .	4 ft. 4 in	18 00
18 in.	42 in	4 ft. 6 in	25 00
18 in.	38 in	5 ft. 4 in	30 00
18 in.	42 in	5 ft	30 00

Pyramids

Tub	Diam. of Base	Height	Per	pair
16 in	30-32 in	. 7 ft. 8 in.	\$25 to \$30	00
20 in	36 in	. 11 ft. 6 in.	50	00
26 in	50 in	. 13–14 ft.	125	00
26 in	68 in	. 14 ft.	200	00

Box Trees (Buxus sempervirens)

The old-fashioned Box. Not perfectly hardy in the northern part of the United States. It requires slight protection in winter.

Pyramids—

Each

1 jiuiiius	Lacii	
1 to 1 ½ ft. high	\$1	00
2 to 2½ ft. high\$1.50	to 2	00
3 to 3½ ft. high 2.50	to 3	50
4 to 4½ ft 4.00	to 6	00
5 to 7 ft 8.00	to I2	00
Bush—12 in. high		35
14 in. high		45
18 in. high		65
22 in. high		80
24 in. high	I	25
28 in. high	I	75
30 in. high; specimen	6	00
36 in. high; specimen	7	50
48 in. high; specimen	15	00
-		



Boxwood in our Nursery

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS, continued

BOX TREES, continued	
Standards: Eac	
2 ½ ft. high, 12-in. crown\$1	25
2½ ft. high, 14-in. crown 1	50
3 ft. high, 24-in. crown\$4 to 5 (
3 ft. high, 26-in. crown\$6 to 8 (Ю
3½ ft. high, 32-in. crown\$10 to 12 0	00
3½ ft. high, 42-in. crown	00
Buxus suffruticosa. Dwarf Box. 1,00	0
/ 4 to 6 in	00
6 to 8 in80 G	00

DOV TREES

BOXWOOD TOPIARY

Used in formal gardens. Made in different shapes and sizes, as chickens, swans, spirals, etc. Prices on application.



Boxwood Topiary

Dracæna indivisa

Very fine for vases, urns, etc.	Very	hard	y a	nd
vill absolutely stand the full sun.				ch
Plants 3 ft. high, 3 ft. wide			\$3	50
4 ft. high, 4 ft. wide				
Larger plants	7	50 to	10	00
Extra-large specimens, standard	form	ĭ .		
	25	00 to	30	00

Hydrangea hortensis. IN TUBS

For decorating piazzas, stoops, lawns, etc. Large clusters of pink or blue flowers are produced in great profusion, from July through September. Each
Specimens, 10-inch tubs......\$2 50 to \$3 00

Laurus

Laurus Shipkænsis. An ever-green shrub with narrower leaves than Laurus cerasus. Can be found in many places in Long Island, where it has been found perfectly hardy. Each 2½ to 3 ft. \$3 00 Cerasus. English Laurel. Large, dark green leaves. Hardier than Bay trees, but will not stand

Nerium Oleander

(Common Oleander)

An ornamental greenhouse shrub, producing pink or white flowers in summer. \$7.50 to \$15; larger specimens, \$20 to \$35.

Prunus Laurocerasus English Laurel

A fairly hardy plant of freegrowing habit, with large, glossy beautiful green leaves. It is most useful for decorative work.... Each

Pyramids, 2 to 3 ft\$2	50
3 to 4 ft 3	50
4 to 5 ft 5	00
5½ to 6½ ft 7	50
7 to 8 ft\$12 to 15	00

Viburnum Tinus

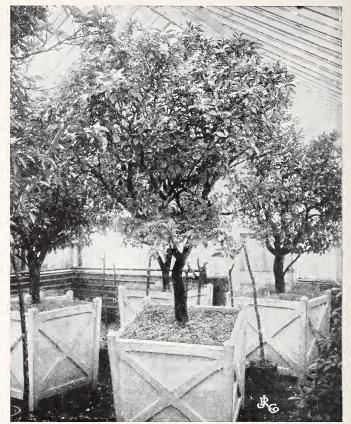
Beautiful evergreen shrub, bearing clusters of handsome white flowers in early spring. The foliage is oblong, dark green. Hardy in Florida and California. Each

Standards, 6 ft. high, 4-ft. crowns........\$50 00 Columns, 5 ft. high, 4 ft. wide..........50 00

Specimen Orange Trees

We often import large trees that have been grown for years innumerable on the large estates of Europe and adorned their gardens. These trees are extremely ornamental, especially so when producing the much-coveted orange blossoms and when bearing fruit.

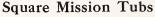
The longevity of these trees is also most remarkable. At Versailles, France, St. Sabina Convent, Rome, and at Cordova, Spain, there are Orange-trees several hundred years old. Full descriptions with prices will be given on application.



Specimen Orange Tree

Cypress and Oak Tubs

we make a specianty	or manufacturing	tubs for e	evergreens, paims,	etc. An	sizes made to ord	ier.
Diam., inside Each						
12 to 13 in\$1 50						
14 to 15 in 2 00	20 to 21 in	4 00	26 to 27 in	5 50	32 to 33 in	8 50
16 to 17 in 3 00	22 to 23 in	4 50	28 to 29 in	6 50	34 to 35 in	10 00



Each	Each	Each	Each	Each
	16 in\$5 oo			
14 in 4 oo	18 in 5 50	22 in 6 50	26 in 8 00	30 in10 00
These can	be furnished in r	natural cypress	or painted any	color desired.

Price-List of Cedar Tubs

No.	Inside top diam. inches	bot dian			
I	6	5	6	3/8	.\$0 35
2	7	5	7	3/8	. 40
3	8	6	8	3/8	. 45
4	9	7	9	3/8	. 50
5	10	$7\frac{1}{2}$	9	716	
6	11	$8\frac{1}{2}$	10	$\frac{1}{2}$	
7	12	9	ΙI	$=rac{1}{2}.\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots$. 80
8	13	10	12	1/2	. I 00
9	14	II	13	5/8	. I IO
10	15	$11\frac{1}{2}$	14	5/8	. I 20
ΙI	16	121/2	15	5/8	. I 40
12	17	$13\frac{1}{2}$	16	5/8	. I 50
13	18	$14\frac{1}{2}$	17	5/8	. 2 00
14	19	$15\frac{1}{2}$	18	5/8	. 2 50



Cypress or Oak Tub

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Catalpa	Cassia34		Lobelia41		
	Catalpa	Foxglove36	Locust, Chinese Honey.12	Rose of Sharon18	Yucca

HUMUS

The term "Humus" is applied to decayed leaves and other vegetable matter. It is very largely used for the potting of plants, renovating lawns and in the making of new ones, and for all general purposes where ordinary barnyard manure is now used. It is a substitute for rotted stable manure, and is several times richer in plant-food.

It can be used wherever manure is desirable and in places where it is impossible to use manure. It contains no weed seeds, is odorless and perfectly harmless. Ferns and other similar decorative plants can be grown in pure Humus without the use of soil or the addition of plant-foods.

As a spring dressing for lawns and golf-courses, and a winter protection for grass, it has no equal. In the laying down of new lawns it is preferable to manure because of its richness, freedom from weed seeds, and soil-building properties. By mixing equal parts of Humus and soil in the planting of ornamentals and fruit trees the plants will make double the growth of those planted in the ordinary way. As a soil-builder, moisture-holder and plant-food provider, Humus is far superior to anything else.

Our Humus contains the following ingredients:	Per cent	Per cent
Insoluble Mineral Matter		Ferric and Aluminic Oxides
Potash	0.51	Phosphorus Pentoxide
Soda	T.22	Sulphur Trioxide 1.92
Lime	2.00	Carbon Dioxide
Magnesia	0.50	Volatile Matter
Total		
		Per cent
Humus Matter		
Ash		
		2.60
Prices of Humus by freight, f.o.b. shipping point, 1	00-lb. bag \$1, 50	00 lbs. in bags \$4.60, 1,000 lbs. in bags \$7, 2,000 lbs. in bags \$11.
Carroad or 30 tons, pagged,	per ton, 59; car	ioau or so to so tons, in burk, per ton, 57



IF YOU ARE INTERESTED, ASK FOR OUR CATALOGUE OF

ORCHIDS and GREENHOUSE PLANTS



Julius Roehrs Co. Rutherford, N.J.